WOTES FOR WOMEN

VOL. V. (New Series), No. 214.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912.

Price Id. Weekly (Post Free,)

NOT TO BE ECLIPSED!



"The W.S.P.U. is not to be eclipsed either on April 17 or on any other date."-VOTES FOR WOMEN.

CONTENTS.

PAGE	PAGE
Our Cartoon	Gaol Birds. By E. Ayrton
The Outlook	Zangwill
Baillie-Weaver 439	Some Press Views 444
Fund	The Conspiracy Charge
Home Rule for Whom? 440	Where Women Vote
A French View	Women in Portugal
More Opinions 442	Campaign Throughout the
atore opinions 443	Country 446

To the brave women who to-day are fighting for freedom: to the noble women who all down the ages kept the flag flying and looked forward to this day without seeing it: to all women all over the world, of whatever race, or creed, or calling, whether they be with us or against us in this fight, we dedicate this paper.

OUTLOOK.

The short Easter holiday is over, and the campaign begins again. Great events lie in the immediate future. The trial of the militant leaders will he a matter of historic importance and a great landmark in the struggle for political Reform. One by one the brave women who have been so heavily punished for their recent protest against injustice will be set free, and after receiving the admiring plaudits of their comrades will resume their place in the army of workers for the Vote. Vigorous and unremitting effort will be made to compel the passage of a Government measure giving women the right to vote for the Imperial Parliament, and now that the Home Rule struggle has begun in real earnest there will be an uncompromising demand that women shall also vote for the Irish Parliament. Unless this demand is conceded, there will naturally be opposition to the passage of a malformed, onesided measure of Home Rule giving political rights to men only.

The Leaders.

In our last issue we were able to announce the release on bail of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, the acquittal of Mrs. Tuke, and the anticipated release of Mrs. Pankhurst, which took place on Thursday, after the formal committal for trial at Bow Street. The Reception (of which we give particulars elsewhere) to be held in honour of the leaders on April 20, coming, as it does, almost on the eve of their trial, will have an historic interest for all who are proud to be associated with the militant movement for women's freedom. The remaining defendant in the conspiracy charge still roams at large now taking her meals in a cabin on the Mauretania; new plotting with her sister in New York; now stepping hastily from a taxi in the neighbourhood of Clement's Inn-always so "heavily veiled" that we wonder no enterprising detective has sought her in Constantinople or Teheran. They have sought her, we are told, in the house of a fanatical friend in Northumberland, and-was this official humour or official despair?-in the house of a known Anti-Suffragist in the Thames Valley. For our part, we see her still-and so does our cartoonist-as a spirit of fire and air whom neither the phenomena of Nature nor of Scotland Yard can Liberal Class Distinctions.

We have commented before on the inequality of the sentences given to the women concerned in the militant protest last month. A similar respect of persons is being shown by the Home Office over remitting some of those sentences. We congratulate very heartily both Dr. Ethel Smyth and Dr. L. Garrett Anderson on being released before the completion of their sentences, and look forward with great pleasure to hearing them speak next week. But when we remember that the former was given two months with

hard labour for stoning a window that was broken

already, and the latter, six weeks with hard labour

for breaking one window, the elemency of the Home Office in remitting a portion of such iniquitous sentences loses its glamour. And if it is considered just to release these two women of intellectual distinction and social position, why is not a similar course of action taken with regard to the other women still in prison, who are also undergoing sentences out of all proportion to the amount of damage done? Many of these are working women in one or another class of life.

A Hard Case.

Selecting almost at random, we give one particularly hard case, that of a Scottish working woman, Mrs. Horatio Watson, of Dumbarton. For breaking one pane of glass at the War Office, valued at 3s., she was sentenced to two months with hard labour. Her husband sails for Canada on the 20th of this month; her sentence does not expire until the 29th. Her petition for release, justified by the subsequent release of other women whose sentences were no more unfair than hers, has up to the time of going to press received only the usual curt official refusal; though Mr. McKenna, replying to a question in the House on April 3, implied that he was prepared to consider "any particular case of hardship" among the hard labour prisoners in Holloway. Last Friday, 1,000 windows were broken in a mining riot at the Newton Colliery, Fife, and no arrests were reported. And yet they say the law favours women!

Rule 243a.

More serious still has been the action of the Home Office with regard to Rule 243a of the prison regulations, framed by the late Home Secretary for the more enlightened treatment of convicted persons who are in no sense criminals. Last November the application of this rule, though not generous—the wording of it is ambiguous—at least gave to the Suffragist prisoners something of the status of political offenders. For precisely similar offences, committed with a similar object by similar offenders, some two

hundred women are now in prison, and, with very few exceptions, are being denied this recognition. Their patience for a whole month has shown the courageous restraint for which the members of the Women's Social and Political Union are distinguished. It is impossible to expect women, many of whom have risked their lives in the past to win rights for political offenders, to continue to show this patience in the face of flagrant and uncalled-for injustice. To quote from a leading article in last Saturday's Manchester Guardian : -

Mr. McKenna will do well to realise that he is dealing with no ordinary conditions, and that the really courageous and wise course is the moderate and humane one.

Irish Women and the Vote.

Everything in women that hungers to see the members of their sex play a fine and dignified part, finds exquisite satisfaction in the present action of the Irish Women's Franchise League. There is nothing there of the servile spirit that has sometimes prompted women, at the moment when the Constitution of their country was in the melting-pot, to sell the rights of themselves and other women for the sake of men's approval on the plea that they did it for "the nation's sake." A nation exists in and through its women and its men. The argument that national good can come from the denial or the delay (for delay is denial) of women's enfranchisement is based on a hideous fallacy.

The Solidarity of Women.

But the betrayal of women by women is over and done with now. Never again will men be allowed to snatch their own freedom at the expense of and to the exclusion of women. The members of the Irish Women's Franchise League, as will be seen by the report of their activities which appears on another page, have risen in defence of the liberties of their sex. They are women first and foremost. They demand that if Ireland is to have Home Rule it shall be Home Rule for women as well as for men. They have found the Parliamentary supporters of Home Rule hostile to their demand, and they have declared war upon them. They are now about to call on the men who elect these representatives to insist upon women's enfranchisement being made an integral and essential part of the demand for Home Rule. Representatives of the Irish Women's Franchise League will present themselves at the National Convention which is shortly to assemble in Dublin to consider the Home Rule Bill. They will lay their demand that women be enfranchised by the Home Rule Bill before the Convention, and upon the answer they receive will depend the future policy of the League.

Militancy in Ulster.

Inflammatory words are now in full torrent in Ulster, and it is pretty plainly hinted that violent deeds will quickly follow. The Ulster Reform Club, in its address to Mr Bonar Law, declares that the Irish policy of the Government "will justify loyal Ulster in resorting to the most extreme measures in resisting Home Rule." Mr. Bonar Law, in his reply, says that it will take more than the trickery of the present Government to force upon the people of Ulster a system of government to which they will never consent. He promises that "though the brunt of the battle will be yours, there will not be wanting help from across the Channel." The Morning Post, by way of excuse for Unionist policy, says:

In a supreme crisis, where the interests of the State are at stake, weapons must be used which are not employed in normal and quiet times. The men of Ulster possess the qualities which are needed for a great emergency, and they welcome Mr. Bonar Law because they realise that he shares their firm and unflinching spirit, and that he will be a leader not only in words, but in deeds.

A Grave Public Scandal.

the Unionists that their breaking the law is and will be done in vindication of what they claim to be their rights; that is precisely the defence which is advanced for Suffragist militancy. But what we do insist is that if Suffragists are punished for breaking the law, the Unionist leaders shall also be punished, and that if Unionists are allowed to break the law, Suffragists shall be permitted a like freedom. When will this Government of cowards and snobs take the same legal action to restrain and punish Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson, Mr. F. E. Smith, and the rest, that they have taken against certain working men and against the Suffragist leaders? If these Unionist rebels are deemed innocent by the Government, then there ought to be no prosecution of others who have acted in the same way. The gross favouritism displayed towards the Unionist leaders brings the present Government and the administration of the law into utter contempt. Indeed, it constitutes a grave public scandal. If the men of the country are ready to overlook it, women are not, and the Women's Social and Political Union will never rest until the Unionist rebels and the Suffragists are treated by the Government either with equal leniency or with equal severity.

"Constitutional" Incitement.

Some of our constitutional friends must be more eareful or they too will find themselves in the dock charged with the use of inflammatory language and with incitement to violence. We have argued that

the refutation of the statement that militancy hinders the Parliamentary progress of Woman Suffrage is to be found in the fact that the far greater militancy of the miners did not hinder but actually procured the passage of the Minimum Wage Bill. The "constitutional" comment upon this is that the Government passed the Minimum Wage Bill "because the miners had it in their power to wreck the whole property, and perhaps the very existence of the nation, and they were willing to use this power. The W.S.P.U. has not that power." Here is, at any rate, an admission that militancy can achieve its purpose. But we have also the criticism that the Suffrage militants are not militant enough to gain the end they have in view. This is hardly "constitutional" teaching!

A Phantom Reform Bill.

In the leading article last week we discussed the futility of depending upon the passage of an unofficial Woman Suffrage amendment to a Reform Bill which may never make its appearance. We urged the general acceptance by all Suffragists of an anti-Government policy, in order that the Government may be compelled to carry a Woman Suffrage Bill just as it is being forced by the Nationalist Party to carry a Home Rule Bill. We learn, however, that some Suffragists intend still to refrain from opposing the Government and to concentrate upon working for an unofficial amendment to the Reform Bill. They have, it seems, convinced themselves that there are grounds for anticipating greater support for a Woman Suffrage amendment to the Reform Bill than was given to the Conciliation Bill. We absolutely fail to see what grounds there are for any such belief. The Nationalists have not yet used their full power against us, and have many votes in reserve which they can and will use with deadly effect if they think there is danger of the amendment being carried.

A Government Measure Only!

Sir Thomas Whittaker, who is one of those who last year voted for the Conciliation Bill and this year voted against, says, in a letter to the Westminster Gazette (after the usual inconsequent reference to militancy), that for voting thus he was largely influenced, and he knows others were-

by a strong desire to manifest admiration for and give personal support to the Prime Minister at a time when he had rendered splendid service to the nation, especially as it appeared to many that some of his colleagues, taking advantage of his magnanimity on this question, had shown less consideration than was due to him in the position which he occupies as their chief.

So the women's cause is to be offered up as a sort of burnt offering to the honour of Mr. Asquith! This toadying to the Prime Minister, the selfish tactics of the Irish Party, the inconstancy of Liberal M.P.'s these and a score of other things will cause the wreck of any and every measure which has not Government support. But once secure a Government measure and such difficulties exist no more!

Teachers in Conference.

As we go to press, the annual Conference of the National Union of Teachers, which met at Hull last Monday, is occupied in discussing a Suffrage resolution supported by seventy-eight of its branches; and we wish every success to the promoters of it, who have worked so hard to bring this discussion within the scope of the Conference. The National Women Teachers' Federation also met at Hull on Monday, and in a spirited opening address the new President, Miss F. Thomas, pointed out the absurdity of teaching the duties of citizenship to girls as long as women are voteless, and expressed the hope that "no fear of scorn or ridicule would hinder women teachers from using all lawful means of obtaining their political freedom." A resolution was carried expressing "sympathy with unfranchised teachers, who owed their disqualification solely to their sex."

"The Times" and "Votes for Women."

Another resolution, also passed by the Women Teachers' Federation, in favour of equal pay for men and women teachers of equal qualifications and status, is one answer to a leading article that appeared in the Times of April 9, which seems to us to evade the economic aspect of Woman Suffrage when it merely says that "Social and economic changes go their own way by laws of their own which neither voters nor politicians can alter." The band of voteless women Government servants at Hull, who think otherwise, have the Chancellor of the Exchequer's own word for it that a dual rate of payment for men and women in Government services will not be tenable when women have won the power to put Governments into office.

The Activities of Women.

The appointment of a woman, Mme. Jenny Porchet, to be director of the head prison in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, will convey more to militant than to non-militant Suffragists. Only those who have actually experienced the working of the prison system can fully realise the necessity for women governors in women's prisons. Another appointment of a women, though of a different kind, that of Mdlle. Edmé Chandon, B. ès L., B. ès Sc., to he Assistant Astronomer to the Paris Observatory,

is particularly interesting, as this is the first time a woman has held this post, though there have, of course, been distinguished women astronomers in France as elsewhere, since Caroline Herschel pointed out the way two centuries ago. In medicine, too, women are becoming increasingly active; and a petition has been recently presented to the Minister of Education in St. Petersburg from a number of influential Siberians, asking that women should be admitted to the medical faculty in the University of Tobolsk. An interesting reason alleged is the existence of many Mahometans in the country, whose wives and daughters are not permitted to see men doctors. This call to feminism from the harem is full of delicate irony, and not less so in view of the latest news from Turkey. which we print elsewhere, telling of the persecution of Turkish women Reformers at the hands of a Party that stands for political Reform.

"The Bloom on the Peach."

The "well-known clerical correspondent" who writes to the Standard (Woman's Platform) to point out that when a woman enters the areas of Woman Suffrage "the bloom is brushed from the peach, never to be restored," would do well to study two cases that came before the magistrate at Willesden last Saturday. A painter, charged with neglecting his five children, who were delicate and had suffered much from the consequent want of proper food and clothing, was said to have denied his wife housekeeping money for nine months, though he continually went home and ate the food that she, by hard work, managed to provide. When offered employment he refused it, saying, "I don't need to work." In the second case, a labourer, charged with drunkenness, met a further charge of theft with the words-"Fortunately, I have no need to do that. I have a good wife to work for me." If sentimentalists like the anonymous writer quoted above were not past praying for, cases of this kind, by no means rare, should teach them that women, and especially married women, do not universally lead the rich and idle life of a hothouse peach.

MESSAGE FROM CHINESE WOMEN.

The following telegram has been received by the W.S.P.U. from the Chinese Women's Political Union in Nankin :-

"To Women's Political and Social Union, London.—We thank you most heartily for your kind and encouraging message, and wish you every success in your long and hard fight.—Chinese Women's Political Union, Nankin."



WOMEN AND EVOLUTION.

By H. Baillie-Weaver.

A Speech delivered at the London Pavilion on April 1, 1912.

I want to present to you a few thoughts about the somewhat less obvious aspect of the woman's movement, with a view to showing you how very much bigger the woman's movement is than the agitation for the Parliamentary Vote, important and large though that may be. There is, as you know, unrest and agitation all over the United Kingdom to-day, and some people think that this agitation is the beginning of the end, that it is the beginning of chaos, and that we are all going straight to ruin. Undoubtedly this agitation is the forerunner of great changes, and great changes cannot be effected without discomfort to somebody, but I personally am of opinion that great changes are inevitable and necessary, and that the present condition of England must change if we are to make the progress which we all want England to make. Historians tell us that it is always towards the end of an old century and just in the early years of a new century that the special vitality, the special unrest, the special note as it were of the new century makes itself felt, and occultists have long predicted that there would be peculiar vitality and unrest at the beginning of the twentieth century as the result of a special spiritual outpouring from the higher spheres. And they are now teaching that the time is approaching for the coming of another great world teacher to preach a religion of Universal Brotherhood, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste, or colour, which is to be the forerunner of the Brotherhood State. Now whether you believe that or whether you don't, I think it is perfectly clear that all over the world to-day, there are indications that the world is moving towards the Brotherhood State, and one notable sign to my mind of this fact is this great woman's movement in its twofold aspect of a movement for the equality of men and women of which the symbol is, and the first fruits will be, political equality, and a movement for the establishment of better conditions, of a better environment for the child. When I say child I desire to include not merely the infant in years, but the young in development, the immature, the child man, the child race, sye, and the sub-human fellow-creature—the animal. The twentieth century has already been called the century of the child, and unquestionably I think a new view of the child seems to be showing itself everywhere, the view, namely, that the child does not, as it were, belong to its parents, so that they may do with were, belong to its parents, so that they may do with it what they like, but that the parents are rather the first and the natural protectors and guardians and teachers of the child, which is really the asset of the community, in whose welfare the profoundly interested, and in whose welfare the community is entitled to a voice. And that because the child is the coming worker, the coming citizen: because upon him will depend the hope of the future, the responsibility of carrying on the life of the community, of aiding the progress of the whole of Mankind; that consequently every community ought to strive that as far as possible every child under its dominion or influence shall have full opportunity to develop itself physically, mentally, morally, and to develop itself physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually. It is through this new conception of the child that the glorious ideal of the Brotherhood State will take root in the hearts and minds of men. State will take root in the hearts and minds of men. It is, as it were, the line of least resistance, for in my judgment the more advanced peoples are nearly, if not quite, ready to grasp this conception of the child and to accept this idea of their duty towards the child. That conception once grasped, that idea of duty once accepted, the rest will follow. Everyone agrees that woman is the natural trainer, the natural protector of the child, either as mother or in the place of mother; but woman as a whole is not yet fully equipped for this task, and therefore it is not done, because there is no one who can take woman's place. The woman's outlook is too much confined to the interests of her own particular home for the citizen; and that is because man has so constantly told woman that she is incapable of understanding the citizen; and that is because man has so constantly told woman that she is incapable of understanding public affairs, that woman in the majority of instances has come to believe it. She has not yet realised that her own home cannot be properly looked after unless the State, which more and more in every direction is affecting that home for good or for evil, is looked after too, and that the duty of minding baby cannot be properly fulfilled until the duty of minding other people's babies is fulfilled at the same time. In a word, not being a citizen herself, woman cannot train the child to become a citizen.

Only One Means.

But it is not only as trainer of the child to be a citizen that woman's work is so necessary. He co-operation in the general working of the com co-operation in the general working of the community is just as important. And now I should just like to discuss with you for a moment how woman is to become the ideal trainer of the child which we all want her to become. How is she to take the proper interest in the home, in the sense in which I have tried to describe it, and how is she to obtain that proper influence in the councils of the nation which the interests of the nation demand? Well, of course, there is only one esoteric means by which she can do that, and that is by receiving the Parliamentary Vote, the absence of which is the most obvious hadge of her inferiority, and the constant

reminder to herself and to man of that inferiority, depriving her of that legitimate, direct, and open means of expressing her own opinion and influencing the legislation which is needed. But an educative process is also essential. What we want to-day in the world is that every subject without distinction shall be judged by men and women together, not working against each other, but working together with each other, because men and women are complementary the one to the other, and therefore they must both bring their own share to the common stock. But before woman can do this she must not only be equal in the eyes of the law, she must also realise and feel herself equal, and man must feel and realise it too. In a word, woman has got must also realise and feel herself equal, and man must feel and realise it too. In a word, woman has got to go through a period of what for want of a better term I must call revolt. I object to the word, because it seems to give sanction to the idea that this is a sex war, which it is not in the least; but she must, in my judgment, go through a preliminary period of revolt, so that afterwards she and man may be able to co-operate on a basis of absolute equality, which is the only basis upon which the right kind of co-operation can be afforded by either woman or man. Women have often sided with men against women, and men have known sided with men against women, and men have often sided with men against women, and men have known it, and men have taunted women for doing it, and have taken advantage of the fact to degrade and misuse and exploit women in every possible way, and it has been one of the worst results of what I should describe as woman's inferior condition. You know slaves scribe as woman's inferior condition. You know slaves do not usually co-operate together to win advantage for themselves as a class; they curry favour with the master to try and win private advantages and privileges for themselves. But this rebellion or revolt, or whatever you like to call it, is uniting women of all classes. The Inner Meaning.

Women are beginning to realise that they have interests in common that have been hitherto overlooked to the unspeakable detriment of themselves and men, and that women ought to be encouraged to look to women for help and encouragement merely on the grounds of their common sex. Now, it is just this realisation in some women instinctive in some look to women for help and encouragement merely on the grounds of their common sex. Now, it is just this realisation, in some women instinctive, in some conscious, which has found expression in militancy; and that is the inner meaning, to my mind, of the militant movement. The outward form which the militancy may take under stress of disappointment, under stress of irritation at political insincerity or male prejudice, does not affect my point in the least. One may like or dislike, one may condemn or condone a particular manifestation of militancy; but the true relation which the spirit behind that manifestation bears to the women's movement as a whole cannot be thereby altered. In another direction, too, I would point out to you the notable service that the spirit behind militancy has rendered to the cause. People may dispute whether it has helped or has not helped the woman's movement in the United Kingdom; they may deny that militancy in any form or under any circumstaces is permissible; but they cannot, I imagine, deny the extraordinary effect which that militaney and the spirit behind it have produced outside the limits of the United Kingdom. It has testified to the existence and the vigour of the woman's movement in the United Kingdom in a way in which nothing else, so far as I can make out, could have done. It has acted like a trumpet call to the women of every country, wousing them from the lethargy of centuries. Could anything be more significant than the extraordinary proceedings which we have noticed in Persia, for instance! The women of Persia, according to the militance? The women of Persia, according to the militance? The women of Persia, according to the militance? The women of Persia, according to the militance in the produced of the persia and the extraordinary proceedings which we have noticed in Persia, for instance! The women of Persia, according to the militance and the extraordinary proceedings which we have noticed in Persia, for instance! anything be more significant than the extraordinary proceedings which we have noticed in Persia, for instance? The women of Persia, according to the Daily Chronicle, are joining in the national demonstration against the Russian Government; women speakers have appeared in the public mosques, they have smashed the windows of the shops selling Russian goods, and compelled the men to remove their Russian collars. They have also remove their Russian collars. They have also despatched the following telegram to the Woman's Suffrage Association, London, "The Russian Government, by an ultimatum, demands us to surrender our collars." independence. The ears of the men of Europe are independence. The ears of the men of Europe are deaf to our cries, can you women not come to our help?" And think for a moment where that comes from! From one of the most conservative of Mohammedan countries in the world. And do you suppose that the movement here had nothing to do with that which happened in Ohina the other day? I am absolutely certain that the woman's movement is in line with the highest evolution, and consequently that it cannot fail. Progress woman's movement is in line with the highest evolution, and consequently that it cannot fail. Progress may be checked owing, for instance, to some man-conceived idiocy like the general war with which we are so constantly being threatened, or because woman has not yet freed herself, as I have indicated that she must do, from man's mental domination, or because she is not yet fit to judge her own sex fairly, and therefore not ready to give man the only kind of co-operation which will be helpful. Sooner or later success is inevitable, for if I may end on this note which to me is the important note, the spiritual note, I am certain that that Power which is neither male nor female, but expresses itself equally in both, is and will continue to be behind this woman's movement, and will in due time bring it to that triumph which is absolutely essential in the highest interests of humanity.

A PUBLIC RECEPTION of a social and non-political character will be held in London on Saturday evening, April 20, at 8.30, when Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, and Mrs. Tuke will be the honoured guests. For full particulars see p. 441,

		439
CONTRIBUTIONS T	O Primer on the Control of the Contr	
No.	U 1HE E250,000	FUND
	AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	
Misses A£117,657 7	Miss A. M. Bain	
Misses A. and D.	Mise Rosa Ford	2 10 0
Miss D Courter 5 0	Men I A Herbert	2 16 6
Leigh Boughton-		3 5 0
Miss Murray Clark	Miss E. Evans	0 3 0
Mrs. M Silent Worker 1	A Cowardly Sym-	0.50.0
Sympathiser (per Miss Murray Chark) "A Silent Worker" "Two New Books" "	Miss E. Evans "A Cowardly Sympathiser" Miss C. Coombs	1 10 0
Mrs. Aimés P. Smith 1 1 6	Miss F. Candin	0 6 4
M. E. A. B. 200	Miss Beatrice Adams Miss H. Ingram	0 4 0
Shaw and Miss H.	Miss H. Ingram Anon Miss A. E. Dines Miss C. A. Coomba	0 5 0
Par W.	THE RESERVE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF T	1 12 0
Per Miss Macaulay—	Miss C. A. Coomba Mrs. Barber Miss K. Chard	
Anon I I o	Miss K. Chard	0 18
Profit 0 10 0	Miss H. L. Conder	1 0 3
Anon V.I.W." 0 1 10	Mrs. A. Coultate Miss H. L. Conder Mrs. Kempster Miss C. S. Hare	0 14 6
Anon Davis (per) 0 5 0	Miss R. C. A. Atkin.	0 6 0
Miss Condy 1 1 0 Anon 1 1 0 Miss Harrold 0 10 0 Profit on "V.f.W." 0 110 Anon 0 1 0 Miss Davis (per) 0 1 0 Anon Miss M. C. Waterfield 2 0 0 Mrs. Tomkins 1 10 0	Miss K. H. Burman	0 5 4
Mrs. Tomkins 1 10 0	Miss Phobe Head Miss M. Bidwell	1 1 0
Fer Mrs. Mansel	Mrs. G. C. Bidwell	0 6 0
J. W. Jendwine, Esq. 0 10 6	Man D - middle dill	0 3 0
Goods sold in shop 0 4 3 Goods sold in shop 1 0 0 Miss Bruère 1 0 0 0 Misses Strangeways 0 10 0 Mrs. Mansel 1 0 0 Mrs. Batten Pooll 5 0 0 Per Niss P. Ward.		
Mrs. Manageways 0 10 0	A second	3 0
Mrs. Batten Pooli		
Per Miss P. Ward-	Miss S. J. Crawford Mrs. M Shaw Brown Miss G. Chave	5 0
Miss Thacker	Miss J. Chaffey Miss H. Bandulska Miss H. Bandulska Miss Dewe	8 0
TAUCS IN LION OF D.	Miss Lilian Duncan	0 0
- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Miss H. Bandulska	8 1
For Mrs. Manael_	Tallos vera Holme	\$200 miles (15 miles)
Mrs. Bernard Everett 0 10 0	Miss Mand Harvey 1	12 0
	Miss Anne Joynson	5 0
Self-Denial.	Mrs. Berriman 0	5 9
Miss M. Burgess 0 6 0 Miss J. M. Johnson 0 7 6	Mrs. L. O. Buck	6 0
Miss Bagnail 0 7 6	Miss A. Butcher	8 6
Mrs. Kimber Durham 0 2 6	Miss M. R. Sutton	0 0
Mrs. Kimber 0 2 6 Mrs. Bertha Bacon 0 1 0	Miss Mand Harvey 1 Miss G. S. Hebditch Miss Anne Joynson 0 Mrs. Berriman 0 Miss M. E. Doudney 0 Mrs. I. O. Buck 0 Miss A. Butcher 0 Miss E. S. Bass 1 Miss M. E. Sutton 11 Misses F. and A.	10 0

Miss Lois Johnson...

Anon

Anon

Miss G. Barnard

Miss E. R. Ecroyd

Miss J. M. Bain

Mrs. A. E. Fleet...

Miss M. Seward Flood

Mrs. Aileen Graham

Miss E. Hellawell...

Mrs. E. Greenslade

Miss A. S. Cather...

Miss E. A. Ellison...

Miss Martha Eldridge

Miss Clara Eldridge

Miss Clara Eldridge

Miss Martha F. T. Fletcher...

Miss A. M. Brass

Miss A. M. Brass

Miss A. M. Brass

Miss A. M. Brass

Miss A. G. Everitt...

Miss A. G. Everitt...

Miss Beatrice Mann...

Lennan M. MacMiss Beatrice Mann.
Miss Ruth E. Long...
Miss E. V. Slay...
Miss E. Wilson
Miss E. F. Rama-Mrs. E. Thomas. Miss Winifred Lawmiss Winifred Lawrence
Miss Nessey H. Willson
Miss A. E. Wilson...
Miss A. E. Wilson...
Miss M. E. Walker...
Mrs. N. Parsons
Miss Rosanns Powell
M. P. C.
Mrs. N. H. Middleton
Misses G. and H.
Shanks
Miss J. M. Wiltshire...
Miss Dulele Pearse...
Miss Dulele Pearse...
Miss C. Lillan Sheppard Miss C. Lilian Snep-pard
Miss A. F. Napier....
Misses C. and H. Price
Misses C. and H. Price
Misses Wentworth
Miss E. W. Thomson...
Miss E. J. Read...
Miss C. Shoboe
Miss Angela Romiti...
Mar. E. M. Tudor...

Miss Adrels Romiti...
Mrs. E. M. Tudor...
Mrs. E. M. Tudor...
Miss G. Naylor...
Mrs. F. Read
Streatham (coll. in boxes)
Mrs. Florence Shaw...
Mrs. Florence Shaw...
Mrs. M. L. Scurfield
Miss M. B. Frost
Miss E. M. Schuster...
Miss E. M. Schuster...
Miss B. Smyth-Pigott
Miss B. Smyth-Pigott
Miss E. M. Taylor
Miss B. M. Taylor
Miss B. M. J. Patmore
Nurse F. Low... 0 2 6 0 4 6 0 10 0 0 14 6 Nurse F. Low Miss M. Mackinley ...
Mrs. Thornton
Mrs. Marjorie Richmond
Miss M. R. Manger
Miss Mary Tudor
Mrs. Saul Solomon
Miss Beatrice Sotheran
Miss Florence Sotheran

Miss Tatlow
Miss M. Tomson...
Miss F. Russell
Miss L. E. Lewis
Miss F. Robertson Miss F. Robertson
Collecting Cards
Miss M. George .
Miss M. George .
Miss R. M. Davies
Miss A. G. Cross.
A Friend
Miss H. Jastrow
Mrs. Knowles
Anon (6598)
Miss K. Bovis
Miss M. Bovis
Miss M. Bovis
Miss M. Bovis
Miss M. Bloom
Geld
Miss Agnes Jones
Mrs. E. Dickinson
Louis Agnes Jones
Mrs. E. Dickinson
Linon (7367)
Lins Marriott Fox
Liss N. M. Hookey
Liss A. M. Beresford
Louis Fox

10 7

Mrs. J. E. Wallas.
Miss G. Randall.
Miss M. C. Paine.
Miss M. McIlvride.
Miss J. Walker Wallas... Miss M. McIlvride...
Miss J. Walker...
Paddington W.S.P.U.
Miss Florence Ward
Miss G. Taylor...
Miss I. H. Steel...
Miss K. Moss
Mra. E. Vaughan
Mra. A. Learner...
Mrs. G. J. Willock...
Miss F. Midgley...
Miss G. Pegg...
Mrs. I. C. Silver...
Miss G. Sneltrove...
Miss M. F. Moore...
Miss G. Smelt
Miss G. Smelt
Miss T. S. Maskelyne
Miss T. S. Maskelyne
Miss Lilias Hawson Mrs. Matthews
Mrs. H. J. Smith
Miss A. Whately
Mrs. J. McArthur.
Miss E. M. Lovell.
Mrs. M. C. Stansfield

Miss E. M. Lovell
Miss E. M. Lovell
Miss H. Lovell
Miss Edith C. Mott
Miss B. McGuffle
Miss A. Waddington
Miss Hardy Sims
Miss Hardy Sims
Miss Hardy Sims
Miss A. Jessie Smith
Mra. M. E. Rees
Mra. E. A. Wild
Miss C. C. Whately
Miss C. C. Whately
Mrs. Perkins
Mrs. F. G. Robinson
Miss Maud Rohson
"Paper-seller"
Mrs. Norrgrew
Mrs. Norrgrew
Mrs. Norrgrew
Miss Helm Mason
Miss E. M. Scott
Miss Helm Mason
Miss Helm Mason Miss F. G. Sains-bury bury ...
Miss P. Trane.
Miss P. Trane.
Miss F. Miller.
Miss F. Miller.
Miss M. Okill
Miss R. I. Pym
Miss R. I. Pym
Miss R. S. Shaw.
Miss Rowell
Miss Rowell
Miss C. A. Della Miss Rowell
Miss C. A. Della Miss Rowell

Per Mrs. Mansel-Mrs. Bernard Everett Miss A. E. Tolle-mache 2 0 6 North Islington W.S.P.U .-Miss S. E. Kirby..... Miss S. Hume Miss Theodora Bon-0 10 0 3 12 6 wick
Miss Kate Jackson
Miss F. Le Cattle
Miss L. Augen
Miss M. A. Dearn
Miss A. Murphy
Miss A. Swift
Miss M. H. Newsbury bury
Per Miss B. Ryland
Visa D. Deakin 6 5 0

Collections, Tickets, &c.

Total £117,973 17 3

RULE FOR WHOM? HOME

Reply to Nationalist M.P.'s.

The Irishwomen's campaign for equal justice with their countrymen may prove as arduous, though we hope it may not, as the similar fight waged on this side of the Irish Channel. Difficulties, however, will not break their courage and spirit. Some difficulties they have encountered already. Thus, women taking part in a poster parade held in connection with the recent Home Rule demonstration in Dublin were savagely attacked by the stewards in control of the demonstration. The general public, however, were friendly and encouraging in their behaviour, and the organisers of the demonstration were solely to blame. All women were excluded from the platforms at the Home Rule demonstration, with the exception of three, two of these being women professors at the University, who refused to be excluded, and the other being a woman member of the Dublin Corporation. No other Irish woman, not even Mrs. Redmond, was admitted to the platform. That Mr. Redmond, when he received a deputation from the Irish Women's Franchise League, refused to permit any account of the proceedings to be given to the Press, can hardly be taken as a sign that he had anything good to say on the subject of votes for Irish women. But, as the League says, the world will be able to judge of the nature of his statement by the nature of the action which it takes in reply. Of one thing the Irish Suffragists may be assured. They will have the wholehearted sympathy of their sisters in Great Britain and all the help that they can give.

they can give.

On Tuesday last week at a meeting of the Irish Women's Franchise League in Dublin open war was declared in unmistakable terms. The futility of trusting to Members of Parliament has been realised in Ireland as clearly as in England.

Mrs. Palmer, who presided over a large attendance, said that owing to what she could call nothing else but the dastardly trickery of the Irish Nationalist Party, the Conciliation Bill was rejected, and she wished to express the deepest indignation of the Irish Women's Franchise League at the betrayal of the women by the Irish Nationalist Party. (Applause.) While they were not sorry to see the last of the Bill, that did not lessen the degree of dishonour on the part of the Nationalist Party. (Applause.)

Deputation to Mr. Redmond.

The deputation to Mr. Redmond was shrouded in mystery. The Committee of the League had asked her to read the following statement:—

"In answer to our application for an interview, Mr. Redmond agreed to receive us on condition that no Press representative was to be present. We then asked for permission to bring our own shorthand-writer, but he replied that the only conplause.)

dition on which he could see us was that

the interview was to be 'private.'

"The deputation was subsequently received, and at the end of half an hour, during which Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington, Miss Deborah Webb, and Miss Tatlow spoke freely to Mr. Redmond about the recent division on the Conciliation Bill, and asked him definitely about the Franchise Clause in the Home Rule Bill, he made a clear and direct statement, whereupon Miss Deborah Webb abruptly left the

"Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington asked permission to submit a brief statement of the deputation to Mr. Redmond for publication. This was, however, peremptorily refused. It was pointed out that at previous private interviews held by our members with Mr. Redmond he had made no objection to this course, and that if we had known he was going to change his former procedure and enforce entire silence on us we would not have waited on him. We further pointed out that we were not a secret society, and that our we were not a secret society, and that our members and associates were entitled to hear his answer to our demand, as we were merely acting as their representatives. We shall take steps to inform all our members and associates of Mr. Redmond's reply, whilst, at the same time, protesting most strongly against this arbitrary and un-heard-of interpretation of a 'private interview' with a public servant.

"The public must, therefore, judge by our future policy as to the nature of Mr. Redmond's reply." (Applause.)

Mrs. Oldham, in dealing with the fate of the Conciliation Bill, said that they

should drop their loyalty to their political party, and be ready to give their support to their own party only.

Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington said an article appeared in one of the English papers on the subject of "Lightening the Ship" by throwing the Conciliation Bill overboard. It was the first time she heard in connection with lightening the ship that the women should be thrown overboard. She commended that to Irish Nationalist women as a whole, and she asked them to consider it when they were making up their minds with regard to the Irish Party. However, she knew that, as far as the Irish Women's Franchise League were con-cerned, they were done with the Irish Party. (Loud applause.) She did not wish Party. (Loud applause.) She did not wish to say much more, because this was a time for action. The time for argument and discussion had passed. She had been connected with the United Irish League through the Young Ireland Branch of that body, but she had sent in her resignation that day. (Applause.) She advised every Irishwoman to follow her example, and as a protest to leave every organisation cona protest to leave every organisation con-nected with the Irish Party.

Owing to the action of the Irish repre-centatives, they did not intend to approach Owing to the action of the Irish representatives, they did not intend to approach them any more. But there still remained the Irish people, who were their masters, and they should ask the Convention to receive a deputation from the Irish Women's Franchise League, and they asked the women of Ireland to come and help them at the Convention. She thought they could promise to break the power of the party, whatever it was, that stood against them now. (Applause.) Irishwomen were not passive resisters, and she knew that when she was struck by a steward or official she was inclined to hit back. Altogether a new phase would have been entered upon if the National Convention denied them recognition. Their future policy would be dictated by the answer given by the Convention as to whether the Home Rule Bill was to be a measure for men or for both men and women, (Applause.) The Chairman said that the deck was cleared for action by the removal of the Conciliation Bill, and if they did not make things hum it would not be their fault. (Applause.)

SUFFRACE PROCESSION.

On March 31, the occasion of the Nationalist demonstration, the inhabitants of Dublin, on parading Sackville Street, were surprised to find the words "Votes for women" had sprung suddenly up on all the walls and hoardings in that street. At 12.30 twenty-three members of the Irish Women's Franchise League started from the office in Great Brunswick Street. Twenty were carrying sandwich boards bearing inscriptions relating to the inclusion of women's suffrage in the Home Rule Bill, and three others distributed leaflets and sold Votes for Women, for which there seemed to be an almost insatiable demand. They went up many of the chief streets, and all along the route met, for the most part, with good-nature and civility.

oivility.

"Imagine our surprise," writes the leader, Miss Maud Lloyd, "when, after proceeding unmolested round the city, we found that in Dawson Street, for some quite unexplained reason, we were taboo. At the Mansion House we were set upon by the official stewards. In any case, it is difficult to defend oneself against attack when one is boxed up in sandwich boards. These, however, did not shackle us long, for they were torn off our backs and rent in pieces. Several giants dressed up in sashes and badges struck members of our little band, others tried to pull off our bats. members or our little band, others tried to pull off our hats. One lady was stabbed with a hatpin. I should also add that the language used by these official gentlemen was very objectionable, and the behaviour of some such that, in order to defend themselves, one or two of the ladies had to resort to force. When I remonstrated with the most active of our assailants, asking repeatedly why we had not as much asking repeatedly why we had not as much right as he to be there, pointing out that we were going to say and do nothing, his only answer was: 'Not to-day; not to-day.'"

SOME PRESS COMMENTS.

Whatever arguments may be advanced for or against woman's suffrage, there is no doubt but that the movement has been badly treated by the Redmondites. A majority of that faction voted for woman's majority of that faction voted for woman's suffrage last year, thus proclaiming to the world that they were in favour of giving votes to women. This year the same majority have voted against the Conciliation Bill, thus proclaiming that they were not in favour of votes for women. We cannot understand such extraordinary conduct. We understand, however, that the defence they put forward is that if the Conciliation Bill had passed its second reading its subsequent stages would have taken up time which it was desirable should be allocated to the discussions on Home Rule.

end. Yesterday, however, he and a repounded to the House of Commons the reasons which led him to resist the Conciliation Bill and every measure seeking to confer the Parliamentary franchise upon women. It cannot be said that the speech is itself indicative of vigour wholly restored. Mr. Asquith, as the most eminent of the anti-suffragists, is naturally expected to present their case. is naturally expected to present their case in the strongest possible light, and the advocates of the women's cause are likely to say that if the Premier's speech represents the best that can be said against them their triumph, in argument at least, is already complete.—The Yorkshire Observer.

Mr. Redmond was certainly well advised to put strong pressure on his followers to vote against the Conciliation Bill. Three only were publicly pledged to Women's Suffrage, and therefore seared their politi-Suffrage, and therefore seared their political consciences for the greater good. Not only would the Bill, if it had passed, have absorbed a week of Parliamentary time, as promised by the Prime Minister, but the Opposition would have enjoyed the spectacle while it was debated of a Cabinet publicly at variance. This would hardly have been a wholesome sight for the electors as a prejude to the Home Rule struggle.—Truth.

The Irish Women's Franchise League have in the most formal way cut themselves adrift from the Irish Nationalist Party, and for the future it is to be "war to the knife."

The next step will be

the knife." . . . The next step will be with regard to the National Convention to consider the Home Rule Bill. An attempt the knife."

consider the Home Rule Bill. An attempt will be made to obtain representation at the Convention, and if this is refused, there is talk of "other steps," the nature of which is, for obvious reasons, not disclosed.—Morning Post.

A week ago the leader of the Nationalist Party led his followers into the Lobby against the Conciliation Bill, and, by so doing, wrecked the prospects of that measure. His sole gain by this action was a week of Parliamentary time which would otherwise have interfered with the easy measure. His sole gain by this action was a week of Parliamentary time which would otherwise have interfered with the easy course of the Home Rule Bill. But this is poor compensation for the loss which he has consequently suffered, as last night's meeting of the Irish Women's Franchise League very clearly showed. What does it profit him that he has gained a week of Parliamentary time and alienated the sympathies of every woman suffragist in Ireland? That is the situation which the tone of their speeches represents. The Irish Women's Franchise League, we are told, has done with the Nationalist Party—or, at least, with its leaders. If the Convention refuses to receive a deputation, or gives it an unsatisfactory answer, then it is "war on the Nationalist members." The Franchise League promises to break the power of the party that standa against the movement. There were remarks last night which may, or may not, be capable of interpretation as threats of "militant" tactics.—Irish Times.

time which it was desirable should be allocated to the discussions on Home Rule. This plea comes well from a faction which thrust aside Home Rule for the Insurance Bill, and have already assisted in passing the second readings of a Scotch Temperance Bill and the Single Schools Area Bill. We are more and more convinced that it never pays in politics to do evil that good may come, because while the evil has been done the good is still in the future, and come's party must be demoralised by sacrificing its prunciples. Cork Free Press.

The Prime Minister might excusably have allowed himself a rest after the strenuous labours in which he has been engaged during the past month with the object of bringing the coal strike to an





WHEN FURNISHING YOUR HOUSE or FLAT WHY INTERFERE

with your Investments or Capital

WHEN YOU CAN

furnish out of your income by easy monthly or quarterly payments.

Write or Telephone to

NORMAN & STACEY, LTD. II8, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.,

for their Catalogue which shows how you can obtain goods from some of the best Wholesale houses and pay for them at your convenience.

Tele:-5297 Bank.

MRS. OLIVER, 115, New Bond St.,

HATS and GOWNS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Speciality:-Tailor-made Coats and Skirts at Moderate prices.





SILENCING STOP FROM 20 gas. case PLAYER PIANOS. SIMPLEX PLAYERS Special Terms to Members W.S.P.U.

Manager: MRS. DIMOLINE JONES, 11, Parkburst Road, HOLLOWAY (Private House) Furniture, &c. Grace Jenes

REAL COUNTRY LAUNDRY

Your Attention is respectfully drawn to the above Laundry, which is now ready to undertake a few more families' washing. This Laundry is under the personal supervision of the principals, whose eighteen years' experience enables them to execute all work entrusted to their care in the best possible manner, and at the lowest prices. Flamels and sifk underwear a speciality. The Laundry has all modern conveniences and improvements (the sanitary arrangements being absolutely perfect), with large open-air drying grounds. Inspection is invited at any time. Intending outtomers may rest assured that the linen will be finished in the very best style, and returned correctly and punctually. A van will call to collect from any district on receipt of postoard. Manageress will call to make arrangements, if so desired.

Riverbank Laundry, Ltd., Ferry Rd., Teddington

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Our Readers, especially members of the W.S.P.U., are again reminded that all communications intended for the W.S.P.U. should, in the absence of Mrs. Tuke, be addressed to Miss Kerr, Secretary (pro tem.), W.S.P.U. Offices, & Clement's Inn. W.C.

Prisoners' Secretary.

All enquiries with regard to prisoners should be sent to Miss Olive Smith, W.S.P.U., 4, Clement's Inn, W.C. The Prison Authorities will only give information with regard to dates on which prisoners are due for release to their relatives. We should be glad if relatives would forward this information when received to the Prisoners' Secretary, 4, Clement's Inn.

A Public Reception

of a social and non-political character, in honour of Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, and Mrs. Tuke, will be held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C., on Saturday, April 20, at 8.30. The tickets will be 2s. 6d., in order to bring the price of admission within the means of all our members. As this will not by any means over the expenses in connection within the means of all our members. As this will not by any means cover the expenses in connection with the Reception, a collection will be taken at the doors, to which it is hoped that friends will contribute. Hostesses: Lady Constance Lytton, Lady Sybil Smith, the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Mrs. Mansel, Mrs. Mansel-Moullin. The members of the Ladies' Æolian Orchestra have kindly consented to play during the evening. Tickets can be obtained from the Ticket Secretary, Miss Cooke, 4, Clement's Inn.

Albert Hall Meeting. A meeting will be held in the Royal Albert Hall on Saturday, June 15. The prices of the tickets are as follows: Amphitheatre stalls, 2s. 6d.; arena, 2s. and is.; balcony, first four rows, is., remainder 6d.; upper orchestra, 6d., all numbered and reserved. Boxes, to hold ten, 30s.; eight, 21s.; five, 12s. 6d. The first four rows of the lower orchestra are being specially reserved, but numbered and reserved seats for the remainder can be had at 1s. each.

Applications for tickets should be made to Miss Cooke, Ticket Secretary, 4, Clement's Inn.

Weekly At Homes.

The Monday afternoon meetings in the London Pavilion will be resumed on Monday, April 15, at 3.15 p.m., when Miss Annie Kenney, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, and Mrs. Mansel will speak. Dr. Ethel Smyth will also speak on her recent prison experiences. The Thursday evening meetings at the Steinway Hall will be resumed on Thursday, April 18, when Dr. L. Garrett Anderson, recently released from Holloway, will speak; also Miss Winifred Mayo.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF Mr. F. W. PETHICK LAWRENCE, Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE, Mrs. PANKHURST, Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, and Mrs. TUKE,

price is. 6d. to 2s. 6d., can be had from THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.O.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT.

ANY CONDITION.

Id. per platinum pinned tooth given on Vulcanite, 1/- on Silver, 1/6 on Gold, 3/- on Platinum. Strictly genuine. Cash by return. J. RAYBURN & Co., Dept. 16a, Brazennose St., Manchester. A FRENCH VIEW.*

An admirer of the ancien régime, M. Octave Uzanne,* holds that "women ought to remain at home, and that men only should earn the daily bread for the family." Recognising, however, that this charming domestic ideal is an impossibility in the modern industrial state, M. Uzanne can only express his horror at the present economic position of women without stating any means whereby it might be remedied or alleviated.

France [he writes] has been incredibly cowardly towards women, and has behaved either with blind selfishness or unspeakable cynicism. . . . The moral and material condition of the Parisian workwoman is monstrous and unworthy of an honest democracy. . . . While the middlemen, dressmakers, tailors, business people of all descriptions grow rich, the unfortunate producers, worn

descriptions grow rich, the unfortunate producers, worn out by work, spent for want of sleep, badly fed, disgracefully lodged, struggle for the bare necessities of life. Without help or support, they only receive by way of encouragement cynical advice to fill their empty purses by remembering that they are women.

M. Uzanne writes in too sensational a strain of the seamier side of Paris life, but unhappily his facts are indisputable; nor is France the only European country in which women workers "are obliged to give themselves to prostitution in order to live." The French author asks a question which is on the lips of French author asks a question which is on the lips of

many British Suffragists to-day:—
Is it not infinitely painful to consider that in a so-called chivalrous and humanitarian society women meet rather with an attitude towards their sex of brutal, undisguised libertinism than with brave and true defenders willing to plead their cause before the legislature which alone has power to help?

The explanation-why the legislature will not help —is given on another page, where M. Uzanne tells us of the failure of a strike of dressmakers' girls:—

The poor girls were soon obliged to return to their work. . . . No deputy came to their assistance. Were they electors? Certainly not; therefore they counted for nothing. Our democracy, based as it is on the suffrage, could not trouble itself about the fate of women who had not the vote and from whom there was nothing to fear.

Is it not amazing that a writer who so clearly sees the evil of the voteless condition of women, should lightly allude to the emancipation of women as an "unnatural doctrine"? That M. Uzanne is not a Suffragist in no wise detracts from the value of his evidence, but it tends to unsettle our insular belief in a Frenchman's instinctive power of logical

FRANK RUTTER.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"An Old Doctor's View of the Women's Movement."
By William Boulting, L.R.C.P. (London: Men's Society
for Women's Suffrage. Price 1d.)

"Woman Under the Insurance Act." By W. G. Earengey, B.A., LL.D. (London: Women's Freedom League. Price 2d. net.)

League. Price 2d. net.)

"Parliamentary Reminiscences." By William Jeans.
(London: Chapman and Hall. Price 10s. 6d. net.)

I.L.P. Twentieth Annual Conference. I.L.P. Report of the National Administrative Council. (London: I.L.P.)

the National Administrative Council, (London: I.L.P.)
"Problems of Men, Mind, and Morals." By Ernest
Belfort Bax. (London: Grant Richards, Ltd. Price 6s. "The Marriage Portion." By Mitchell Keays. (London: Grant Richards, Ltd. Price 6s.)

" The Modern Parisienne." By Octave Uzanne. (Heinemann.

Elegance, Style and Smartness are combined with Supreme Convenience in the

fitted with the "GRETA" Patent BLOUSE and BODICE FASTENER.

Made in Silk, Delaine, Delainette, Luce, &c.. in a large variety of the most charming patterns and colours, and in accord with the very last decrees of fashion. Model workrooms, model conditions, and competent seamstresses ensure workmanship which is beyond reproach.



Design 279.—Magyar, Saxe blue Melba Silk, or various colours, with sets of pin tucks and trimmed insertion. PRICE 13/11



284.—Magyar, Fancy Allover Lace at with insertion, Fancy bow 5/11



This Illustrates the simplicity and convenience of the "GRETA" Patent FASTENER.

BLOUSES, OF WHITELEY'S, PONTING'S, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, GLASGOW, AND ALL LEADING DRAPERS. BE SURE TO ASK FOR "GRETAFAST"

PATENT BLOUSE & is also sold separately by all Drapers. You can fasten your own blouse with the "GRETA," and in a far neater and more secure manner than ever before. NO hooks and eyes or buttons—which are brought into a clean, smooth join down the back by merely buckling the web tapes in RLE. Sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 inches, measured from inch below neckband to waistline at back.

trent. SIMPLE, SELF-ADJUSTING, INVISIBLE. SILE 1/6. Full directions are enclosed with each fastener.

In White or Black, OOTTON 1/-, SILE 1/6. Full directions are enclosed with each fastener.

Demonstrated at WHITELEY'S; and at SELFRIDGE'S, PETER ROBINSON'S, and D. H. EVANS & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, W.: PONTING'S, and JOHN BARKER and Co., Ltd., Kensington High Street; JONES BROS., Ltd., Holloway; MATTHEW ROSE & BON, Hackney; POPHAM'S, Plymouth; PLUMMER RODDIS, Ltd., Hastings.

On Sale at most Drapers.

If your Draper does not stock the "Grets." send us 1/1 (Cotton), or 1/7 (Silk), when the fastener will be sent post free. To avoid delay, please state size required. If preferred, we will fit to your blouse and return post free for 1/6 (Cotton), 2/- (Silk).

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE ON APPLICATION "GRETAFAST" Blouses and the "GRETA" Patent Fastener may be seen at the Showrooms. 12, Argyll Place.
Regent Street, W., or at "GRETA" CO., Ltd., Offices, 168 to 172, OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

COATS for the Spring

PHE charming lines of the new Spring Mantle Fashions find correct expression in the garments illustrated below. These represent two only of the many elegant creations that comprise our huge and well-chosen stocks of Coats and Wraps. The unusual diversity of Styles we are showing for the Spring make our Mantle assortments who keep abreast of the Fashions.



PETER ROBINSON'S

63/-

OXFORD STREET

Articles and News contributed for insertion in VOTES FOR WOMEN should be sent to The Editors, VOTES FOR WOMEN 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C., at the earliest possible date, and in no case later than first post Monday

morning prior to the publication of the paper.

The Editors cannot hold themselves in any way responsible for the return of unused manuscripts, though they will endeavour as far as possible to return them when requested if stamps for postage are enclosed.

Subscriptions to the Paper should be sent to The Publisher VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clement's Inn. Strand, W.C.

The terms are, post free, 6s. 6d. annual subscription, 3s. 3d. for six months inside the United Kingdom, 8s. 8d. (\$2.25c.) and 4s. 4d. (\$1.15c.) abroid payable in advance

The paper can be obtained from a'l newsagents and book-

For quotations for Advertisements, apply to the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.





GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS FOR THEIR GEM JEWELLERY, GOLD & SILVER PLATE AND WATCHES.

The Public supplied direct at Manufacturers' Cash Prices,

112, REGENT STREET, W.

THE

Recovers all Income-tax Overpaid since the 5th of April,

Secures Abatements and Exemptions. Prepares Accounts for Super-tax and Income-tax. Conducts Appeals before the Commissioners. Advises on Investments with regard to Income tax.

The Agency's Clients include the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Miss Decima Moore, and many well-known Suffragists, Doctors, Actresses, etc.

Hampden House, Kingsway, W.C.

Tel. 6349 CENTRAL.

OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THACKERAY HOTEL

Great Russell Street, London.

-appointed TEMPERANCE HOTEL has Pas

om, Attendance, and Table d'Hote Breakfast, Single fre 5s., 6s. to 8s. Table d'Hote Dinner, Six Courses Full Tarif and Testimonials on Application,
Telegraphic Address: "Thackeray Londo

Telephone: 822 Chiswick.

THE LAVENDER LAUNDRY

Strafford Road, Acton, W.

We solicit the Custom of all who believe in supporting Women's labour, and who appreciate having their Linen washed in honest, wholesome fashion without the aid of

Excellent Testimonials. Phone or write for Price List. Our own Vans collect and deliver daily in London. Special Department for Country orders.

BADGES & BANNERS

FOR DEMONSTRATIONS, Etc. Medallists for every Society. Makers to the N.W.S.P.U

TOYE & CO., 57. Theobald's Road, London, W.C.

> EARSE & Cº ARTISTS AND ADVERTISING DESIGNERS

Portraits in Oil, Water Colour, Miniature, and Pastel.

161a, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. Telephone : 2830 CITY.

TO SUFFRAGETTES.—Save time and temper.

Buy a good-fitting, Smart Hat (made to order), from 8/11. Ready to
read, 4/11. Box sent on appro. Orders by post receive prompt attention SELSPETH ROAD, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.

Unshrinkable, and will re ain its Colour in any The Best Wearing Serge for Ladies, Gentleme Children

Write to-day for Patterns, post free. Carriage paid throughout the U.K.

J. D. MORANT, Ltd., Dept. Y., PORTSMOUTH

The Women's Social and Political Union.

STRAND, W.C. 4. CLEMENTS INN,

Telegrams: "WOSPOLU, LONDON." Telephone: Holborn 2724 (3 lines) Bankers: Mesers. BARCLAY & CO., Fleet Street.

Colours: Purple, White and Green.

Mrs. PANKHURST.

Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE,

Mrs. TUKE, Joint Hon. Bec.

MISS CHRISTABEL PANKHURST.

We demand the Vote on the same terms as it is or may be granted to men."

VOTES FOR WOMEN

4, CLEMENT'S INN, STRAND.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912.

HOME RULE.

This week sees the introduction of the Home Rule Bill, that ill-omened measure, which makes its appearance under the cloud of the indignation and contempt of women. Not only do its authors propose to make an unhallowed way for it by preventing the enfranchisement of the women of the whole Kingdom, but the Bill is itself a fraud. It purports to establish national self-government for Ireland, and to confer full political liberty on the Irish people. It does nothing of the kind! It is designed to benefit, not the Irish Nation as a whole, but the male half of the Nation only.

The Irish Party has set itself to wreck the cause of women's enfranchisement, but Mr. Redmond will find that two can play at that game, and that in his attempt to get Home Rule at women's expense he has to reckon with a self-respecting and determined womanhood. This we say in no mere spirit of vindictive retaliation. We say it out of our conviction that unless and until we can prove to Mr. Redmond that wrecking our cause does not pay, we shall have him as an enemy. It is of no use to speak him fair. Appeals and persuasion he will regard as a sign of weakness, and will treat with utter contempt. Fighthe understands and when he finds the are dangerous enemies, then, and only then, will he treat them as friends. We can speak with authority upon this point. The leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union, who have all along been aware of the danger that threatened from the Nationalist quarter, ascertained at a very early stage that a policy of conciliation would be futile. They decided not to precipitate a crisis or to say anything which should prematurely commit the Nationalists to a hostile course of action from which it might be difficult for them to draw back. They hoped against hope that Mr. Redmond and his party might at the eleventh hour see reason. But now war is declared. The Nationalists have come out into the open as opponents of the enfranchisement of women. They have thrown down their challenge. That challenge has been taken up. It is a fight to a finish between Suffragists and the Nationalist Party!

Divers explanations of the Nationalist action on Woman Suffrage have been advanced. Of course, the usual excuse of militant methods will not serve here. To suggest that Irish M.P.'s are shocked by militancy would be too ludicrous! It has been suggested that the heckling of Mr. Churchill at Belfast is the cause of Nationalist enmity to Woman Suffrage. A reference to the calendar destroys that excuse entirely. For it was last year that the Nationalist

policy of wrecking Woman Suffrage first became known to us, whereas Mr. Churchill's Belfast meeting took place only a few weeks ago.

In the same way we can dispose of the false statement that the Nationalists oppose the enactment of Woman Suffrage because the Women's Social and Political Union opposes Home Rule candidates (that is to say, Government candidates) at the by-elections. The absurdity of that contention is shown by the fact that last year, when Mr. Redmond decided to prevent the passage of a Woman Suffrage Bill. the Women's Social and Political Union was actually at truce with the Government, and the Anti-Government election policy was suspended! In view of this it is impossible, much as some people seem to desire it, to throw the blame for the Nationalist action upon the broad shoulders of the

Fear lest the advancement of Woman Suffrage, by means either of an unofficial measure or of a Government measure, should cause a Cabinet split, is in some quarters alleged as the dominant Nationalist motive, but as a matter of fact this consideration was not prominent when the Nationalist Anti-Suffrage policy was decided upon.

The excuse for their Anti-Suffrage policy officially put forward by the Nationalists is, we understand, that they fear that a Woman Suffrage measure might pass through the House of Commons, might be accepted by the Lords, and might pass into law during the next two years, and before the final passage of the Home Rule Bill. The result of this might be, so the Nationalists ergue, that opponents of Home Rule would clamour for a General Election on the plea that the newly enfranchised women electors are entitled to an opportunity of expressing their views on the Home Rule Bill, before it is finally carried into law. Now the Nationalists are bent on getting their Bill carried without another General Election. Accordingly, it is their deliberate intention to prevent any measure of Woman Suffrage getting through the House of Commons until after the Home Rule Bill at the expiration of the next two years finds a place upon the Statute Book. Therefore, let those Suffragists who think that in the coming autumn Mr. Redmond will be more merciful than at present, discard this illusion and get to business. The business of all of us is to convince him that, greatly as he fears the effect upon his cause of the enfranchisement of women, he has much more to fear from their continued disfranchisement.

Of course, it is easy to show to the unprejudiced mind the absurdity of Mr. Redmond's point of view. He fears that the enfranchisement of women may precipitate a General Election! He will be very lucky if nothing else arises in the next two years to bring this Parliament to an end There are a thousand to one possibilities, any one of which may bring this Parliament about Mr. Redmond's ears. Mr. Redmond's aim ought therefore to be to secure that if a General Election occurs, the Government shall not be defeated owing to their unpopularity on issues other than Home Rule. At present the Government, by their Anti-Suffrage policy, and by their treatment of the women engaged in the movement for the vote, are alienating all the most responsible and enlightened people in the country. On this and other questions the Government are steadily losing ground. A General Election, which Mr. Redmore likely. He would do well, therefore, to consider which will most injure the Home Rule cause if a General Election occurs—the existence of women voters who at the worst will be divided on Home Rule, and might, if he were wise, be, as to a majority, in its support; or the attack of an army of unenfranchised women, determined to make it impossible for Mr. Asquith and Mr. Redmond in the next ensuing Parliament again to thwart them in their demand for the Vote.

We have much more than a suspicion that the Nationalists' fundamental reason for wrecking Woman Suffrage measures is their determination, if possible, to establish Home Rule without giving Irish women the right to vote. They know that if women could vote for the Imperial Parliament they must also vote for the Irish Parliament, and their desire is to have Home Rule for men only.

In face of the present crisis there is only one thing to be done Women must show to Mr. Redmond by their action that they have decided that there shall be no Home Rule for Ireland unless there is also to

be a vote for women the whole Kingdom over.
"We are the Government," Mr. Redmond and his Party proudly think. Yes, and they share the re-

sponsibilities of the Government.

The women of Ireland, with magnificent spirit, are at work already. We and they shall fight together, and from now onwards the Nationalist Party will find us like a lion in their path, contending with might and main for the freedom of our sex.

GAOL BIRDS.

(A sketch-though not a photograph-taken from life,) By E. Ayrton Zangwill.

(American Rights Reserved.)

Black Maria clattered into Bow Street Police | Station yard. The colour might be rearse-like, but the cheerful pace and the neat luggage on top were more suggestive of an hotel omnibus. Some twenty policemen had been standing about, wearily trying to get through the law's inseparable delays. Now a certain animation awoke on their placid counten-ances. "Here's the last lot," one observed, as he went forward. Even a group of men in the farther corner, who were busily repairing the glass in some large dismounted window-frames, stopped in their noisy toil. They, too, stared at the prison van. "Them's the ladies wot's found us our job," a wag among them chuckled. Their interest was repeated more vividly among the waiting visitors ranged as for a matinée along one side of the railed yard. "Yes, my mother and my sister," a girl was saying with pride.

I, like the rest, was attentively watching as the policemen, with a jingling of keys, commenced the complicated unlocking of the van. That morning I had walked through a devastated West End. Every few yards a shop-front stood blankly boarded. In others the glass was starred, or cleanly pierced by a small round hole. Hundreds of men were working to repair the damage. Glazing had become London's staple industry. Each passing group had been talking excitedly of the dreadful Suffragettes. A letter I had chanced to see from a leading actor-manager complained in sulphurous terms that fear of the wild women was keeping the public from the theatres. I myself had had a small experience of the city's shattered nerves. In a crowded shop my muff-chain happened to chink against a glass counter. A woman next to me shricked. The proprietor rushed to the door. Assistants scurried like frightened rabbits. I, the innocent cause, alone stood still in dazed astonishment. Now I was to see the genuine furies. The Mænads, who had terrorised the capital of the world, were shut up in that prison-van. Small wonder that my eyes were fixed on the opening door.

wonder that my eyes were fixed on the opening door.

A little white-haired lady stepped out. She wore rather a smart bonnet and a prim, tightly-drawn veil. I think her mantle and dress were of silk, but the whole costume was so seemly that one hardly noticed it. A small, black silk reticule certainly dangled from her neatly-gloved hand. One felt instinctively that it must contain a cardcase and a fine linen handkerchief, lavender scented; possibly also a tiny gold box with sugar-plums for the grand-children. As I watched the little old lady a curious thing happened, "Black Maria" changed into a coronetted carriage. The policeman also must have noticed the Cinderella-like transformation, for he was respectfully holding open the door. And now the old lady caught sight of friends in the waiting line. She bowed and smiled with the gentle dignity of cultured generations. A military-looking man left his place and went forward to speak to her. It was surely against the rules; fortunately, the policewas surely against the rules; fortunately, the police-men all happened to be looking in another direction. "We can't see heverything," the nearest one com-

mented, with a smile.

Interest in the little old lady had caused me to overlook the next descent from the van. Indeed, even now, I did not connect the sick nurse in uniform, whom I saw standing in the yard, with gaol, save in a professional capacity. It was strangely humane, I thought, to have this capable-looking woman, with her fresh, kindly face, in attendance. "Now, then," the constable addressed her sharply, "prisoners to pass in."

pass in."
"Isn't she pretty?" An involuntary murmur ran down the row of spectators. There had been a pause, for, after the emergence of each pair of prisoners, for, after the emergence of each pair of prisoners, a policeman had to dive into the van and unlock further inner doors. But now we saw a slight, young figure in a picture hat standing on the step. The sombre background of the van emphasised the girl's rosy cheeks and the waving tendrils of golden hair. She was looking around with wide-open grey eyes, not as though she expected to see anyone, but vaguely, as in a dream. Perhaps the sunlight dazzled her. Is "Maria" black inside as well as out? As I watched the girl's face, almost childlike in its round innocence, I turned to a stranger indignantly. "She's too young to go to prison," I exclaimed. "She has been there five times already," was the reply.

"She has been there five times already," was the reply.

The prisoner who followed jumped out with brisk, decided movements. This woman was not young; she was not pretty; she was not delicately gowned. But when you saw her face, age, beauty, apparel were alike forgotten; or rather these things seemed so trivial that they ceased to exist. A name of European celebrity was whispered down our line; indeed, the name is better known in foreign countries than at home. England has always had the artists she did not deserve, although she has persistently tried to hush up their presence. It is the old story of the prophet's lack of honour in his own country. If to-day we do not stone our seers, we drive them to feel that they must give their sermons in stones.

The prisoners' waiting-room, into which I pene-trated later, surprised me by its spaciousness. It surprised me still more by its occupants. Some thirty or forty women were sitting there reading the papers, writing letters, or talking in gentle, cultivated voices. Save for there being wooden forms instead of chairs,

you would have taken it for a ladies' club. There was, however, a greater cheerfulness and content than is customary at clubs. Indeed, I only heard one criticism—that it seemed unnecessary to have to get up at a quarter to six when there was nothing to do, and the whole day in which to do it. The galety was the more astonishing when I learnt that these women had been in solitary confinement at Holloway. Even their one hour of exercise had been cut off on account of a protest which they had made to mark their disapproval of the harsher treatment accorded to their leader. For themselves they had no complaint. "I dance a minuet in my cell every day," one girl told me, "so that gives me exercise. Besides, I am inventing new Highland reel steps. I wanted to teach them to my wardress—she's such a dear—but she hasn't time. They are shamefully overworked just now, poor things, with such a lot of us in."

The conversation was interrupted by a policeman. "Are you a prisoner?" he asked me. It was the third time the question had been put. Coming up the stairs I had resented it. It seemed to imply that my countenance was of a particularly criminal cast. Now I smiled. "I have not that honour," I said. The policeman also smiled. His ready acceptance of my statement made me wonder why such elaborate precautions were used in "Black Maria." Was it not locking the stable door when it was impossible for anyone to get the horse to come out? But the policeman was again addressing me. "If you're a visitor, I'm afraid, Mum, the time is up." My prisoner waved her hand. "Au revoir in the Court," she called to me laughingly. "Yes, I'm certain of two months' hard."

It was my first experience of a police court. I looked round curiously from the side pew in which I sat. The walls were high and grey, the upper part painted, the lower part tiled; there were many double swing doors, also high, and grained. In front of me to the left was the prisener's dock with its suggestive iron rail; in front of me to the right rose the magistrate's seat, showing an attempt at state and dignity. The witness-box, with its wooden canopy, looking almost like a toy, stood directly opposite. All three were still empty, but the two benches behind the dock were filling rapidly. They chiefly held witnesses, I imagined, for I saw a couple of commissionaires finding support in their uniforms, and a whole row of obvious, thrilled shop-boys. These had the dégagé air of people whose pockets are unaffected, and indeed this indifference was shared by some of the broad-cloth-coated proprietors. But others of the latter class were evidently gloomy But others of the latter class were evidently gloomy and harassed. How bitterly they must have been

But others of the latter class were evidently groomy and harassed. How bitterly they must have been regretting their non-insurance economy. Their case was hard, I felt. Poor victims overwhelmed in a great, world-sweeping movement.

Everyone rose. The magistrate was entering. A white-haired, dignified man took his high seat of office. Outwardly, at least, he upheld the majesty of the law. I felt grateful for his profile. It served to prop my rocking faith.

Proceedings began. A long series of prisoners were brought in, sometimes singly, sometimes two together. A number were convicted; the majority were committed for trial. I have read since of window-breakers expressing regret for their action. I have read of verdicts against them being received with cheers in court. I can only say that the day I was present such things did not happen. There was no sound in the court. There was no woman who tried to evade her responsibility. Rather one felt that these prisoners would have appealed against acquittal. For them gaol should be written goal; it is the land of heart's desire.

Probably such an attitude on the part of a prisoner is puzzling; perhaps it is irritating. Certainly the relief magistrate found it so. There was, no doubt.

is puzzling; perhaps it is irritating. Certainly the police magistrate found it so. There was, no doubt, some excuse for annoyance when the girl whom I had interrogate the deferential witness, evidently forget-ting that she was not trying the case. What I found harder to understand was the treatment of the little old lady, the aristocrat of the prison-van. She had made this protest, she told us, in her gentle, quaver-ing voice, because she felt it her duty towards the

young generation. "Your duty to smash windows," commented the magistrate. "I shall remand you for the doctor to report on your mental condition."

A faint pink crept into the old lady's cheek. "Thank you," she said quietly. "I am afraid your kind effort to obviate my punishment will prove unavailing." availing.

Curiously enough the next occupant of the dock

Curiously enough the next occupant of the dock was the Artist. In her statement she maintained that, despite the evidence, she had not broken the window. "But I was horrified," she assured the magistrate gaily, "to find that my stone had failed." Perhaps it was not surprising that she received the same sentence as her fellows, two months' hard labour, only one wondered a little as to the legal grounds for the committal. There was a general feeling that favouritism had been shown to celebrity; she had got her reward too cheap.

There was a distinct sensation when the pretty girl mounted the dock. Even the proprietors of drapers' shops, surfeited with femininity, still remain human. For the moment the colour had left the girl's cheeks, but that did not make her less beautiful. She looked so solitary, so brave, so immeasurably young as she stood there behind the bar. She had broken four windows, we heard, worth one hundred and eight pounds, so her case would be referred to the Sessions. "Have you anything to state?" the magistrate asked her in his set, wearisome phrase. "You are not

obliged to speak, but anything you do say will be taken down in writing, and may be used against

"I have nothing to say." A smile irradiated the girl's face. "Only I am happy. I have struck a blow for liberty."

It was the last case, and so the last word remained —liberty. And as I turned homeward, I mused whether this might be the explanation of all these strange, violent happenings. To these women, does window-breaking indeed spell freedom? In prison are they finding their liberty? For, if this be the case, of what use is repression, of what use is punishment? When to any people death and life become small matters beside the cause they serve, then there are only two ways possible. Either you may wipe out the people; or you may wipe out the people; or you may wipe out their discontent. There is no middle course.

MORE OPINIONS. MR. SIDNEY LOW.

In the course of a delightfully satirical article in the Standard (Woman's Platform) of April 3, Mr. Sidney Low says :-

"I no longer ask myself whether woman is fit to vote; I begin to consider whether she is fit to live. Obviously on her merits (if she can be said to have any merits) she is not. . : . Man, not having physiological reverberations, is, as everybody knows, always efficient, reasonable, well-balanced; he never loses his sense of proportion, not even when he comes down to the office with a 'head' due to reverberations not wholly physiological; he may suffer (in fact, he does suffer much more than the female of the species) from gout, rheumatism, and liver complaints, but these maladies never interfere with his competence or his perfect mental equipoise, whether in politics or in business. Woman is not really wanted except for one purpose. Nature, by some strange oversight, made the services of this deplorable sex requisite for the perpetuation of the race. Science will, no doubt, in due course remedy this defect and enable the neces-

due course remedy this defect and enable the necessary functions to be performed by other agencies. Why on earth should we be pestered with a million persons, perennial invalids, potential lunatics, possible suffragists? They ought, of course, to be shipped off to 'mate with a complement of men beyond the sea,' always provided the men beyond the sea are open to the arrangement, which they perhaps will not be if they read Sir Almroth Wright.

There is only one objection that I can see to the adoption of this truly scientific remedy for the evils which have been so lucidly exposed. A certain number of women seem to be still required to discharge various humble and mostly unpleasant duties at a low rate of payment. Somebody must wash clothes, sew on shirt-buttons, scrub, and sweep, and dust. Unmarried female persons, subject to physiological reverberations, may, I am credibly informed, be Unmarried female persons, subject to physiological reverberations, may, I am credibly informed, be found on their knees on winter mornings, hearth-stoning the doors of eminent physicians. You cannot abase the dignity of the male by setting him to these tasks, and if you did you would have to pay him too much. I suppose, too, some women must be allowed to act as nurses in hospital wards, and to look after the sponges and dressings when great surgeons perform operations for enviable fees. For these reasons we cannot hope for deliverance from an 'epicene' world all at once. We must move discreetly towards our goal... But we can work steadily if slowly towards the ideal of the zenana and female infanticide (there is a good deal to be said for suttee also), and be thankful to the learned man who has shed the dry light of science upon our feminist embarrassdry light of science upon our feminist embarrass-ments and indicated the way to escape."

MISS MAY SINCLAIR.

In a letter to the Times of April 4, Miss Sinclair

"We are dealing less with a psychological portent than with a new sociological factor, the solidarity can be compared with it for importance, and that is the solidarity of the working-man. And these two solidarities are one. For, at the bottom of it also—enthusiasm, and sexless, selfless love apart—whether we like to admit it or not, are certain hard sociological and economic facts. There are more women than men in this country, and somehow those women have to be maintained. It is on the whole better for them and better for society that they should maintain themselves than that they should be ignobly or dishonourably dependent. And, even if it were not better, it has got to be. Women are driven into the labour market by the irresistible pressure, not of 'physiological emergencies,' but of economic forces. Competition with men is an accident, owing to the fact that the men happen to be there. . . And however much man may dislike to have woman working side by side with him, can be compared with it for importance, and that be there. . . And however much man may dislike to have woman working side by side with him,
he has no objection whatever to have her working
under him, so long as her work is cheap. What he
lives in fear of is that at any moment her work may
become dear. That is why he tries to undervalue
it by his talk of "physical disabilities"; and that
is why he hates above all things the Suffrage movement. It is, after all, as much a commercial as a
sexual fear and hatred. . . Wages are no
doubt determined by prices, and prices (reinforced
from time to time by the powerful intervention of
the trade unions) by supply and demand; still, so
far as votes can make and unmake Governments,
and Governments desire to remain in office, the bare
possibility of a Minimum Wage Bill shows that the
vote has not gone for nothing in the present contest.
Therefore women are justified in desiring the vote
on economic grounds."

THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Leaders Committed for Trial.

The appearance of Mrs. Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence before Mr. Curtis Bennett at Bow Street on Thursday, April 4, was purely formal. The hearing of the charges of "conspiring to commit wilful damage, and aiding and abetting, counselling and procuring the commission of offences against the Malicious Injuries to Property Act, 1861," was concluded in the previous week, and the magistrate then granted a further remand to allow of time for the drafting of the commitment warrant.

Mr. William Lewis, who represented the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that the commitments had now been prepared, and everything was in order.

The magistrate thereupon committed the

Leaders for trial at the next Sessions of the Central Criminal Court, which begin on April 23.

Mr. Marshall (of Hachett Jones, Bisgood and Marshall) said that he had received an official notification from the Home Secretary directing that the sentence of two months' imprisonment passed upon Mrs. Pankhurst for breaking windows at Mr. Asquith's residence on March 1 should terminate at the conclusion of the present proceedings, and he now applied on her behalf for bail.

The magistrate said that he would allow Mrs. Pankhurst bail in her own recognisances in £1,000 and two sureties in £500 each. Mr. James Murray, ex-M.P. for Aberdeenshire, and Dr. Gavin Brown Clarke were accepted as sureties. Bail for Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence was allowed as before.

On a suggestion made by Mr. Lewis, Mr. Marshall said he was instructed to give an undertaking on behalf of Mrs. Pankhurst that she would not directly or indirectly take any active part or incite any other person to take any active part in any public disorder of any kind until the trial had taken place.

The magistrate pointed out that if those conditions were not fulfilled the bail would be escheated.

Mrs. Pankhurst: We are honourable

people, sir.

All were at once released, and they left the building amid cheers from the friends gathered to greet them.



Mrs. Pankhurst, with Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, leaving Bow Street on Thursday, April 4.

POLITICAL OFFENCES.

Dear Editors,—In connection with the sentences of hard labour which are being passed upon suffragists, there appears to be a very widespread misapprehension to the effect that the law does not recognise a "political offence." I should like to correct this. Political offences have been expressly recognised by Parliament. Thus, the Extradition Act of 1870 provides that a fugitive offender shall not be suffendered "if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character." Again, the Prison Act of 1877 provides that a person convicted of sedition or seditions libel must be treated as a misdemeanant of the first class (now replaced by a prisoner of the First Division). To the Editors of Votes FOR WOMEN. a misdemeanant of the first class (now re-placed by a prisoner of the First Division). It has been held recently by the High Court that offences are political if they are "incidental to and form part of political disturbances." In this particular case a foreign government applied to England for the extradition of a fugitive. The English Court was satisfied that the fugitive had shot dead a State Councillor but, on the Court was satisfied that the fugitive had shot dead a State Councillor but, on the ground that the offence was a political one, they refused to surrender him, and set him at liberty. In addition to this, it is laid down on high authority that hard labour never need be imposed. The public may therefore be safely left to draw their own inferences as to the reasons for the heavy sentences of hard labour which are now the rule of the day.—Yours, &c.

NORWAY'S WOMAN M.P.

the rule of the day.—Yours, &c., A. P. SPANTON.

Miss Anna Rogstad, who, at the last General Election in Norway was elected as General Bratlie's substitute, this year takes her seat as a Member of Parliament in her own right.

Miss Rogstad came to Christiania from Trandhjem, and has been a teacher in the public schools of the capital since 1877. She has been a member of the Christiania City Council and has held the presidency of the Christiania Teachers' Association. During fifteen years she has been vice-president of the National Teachers' Asso-ciation. She is one of the founders of the Norwegian Women's Suffrage Association and a director in Norway's National Coun-

cil of Women.

Miss Rogstad's previous appearance on the floor of the Storthing occurred in March one year ago, when she served in General Bratlie's place while that officer attended to his military duties at the spring manceuvres of the army. Having risen to the office of Prime Minister, General Bratlie is now relieved of his military duties during his term of office.

WHAT A HUNGER-STRIKE MEANS.

The following extract is taken from the "Notes of a Russian Prisoner in the Schlüsselburg," translated by Mrs. Garnett in the Manchester Guardian of March 29:-"There was a general protest in the form of a hunger strike. An order came from Petersburg to remove all books on social questions from the library. Our library was at that time of a most wretched description. The greater number of the books were religious tracts and school books. What kind of books were supposed to be injurious to us may be seen by what were taken from the library: Draper's 'History of the Intellectual Development of Europe,' Lecky's 'History of Rationalism,' Spencer, and so forth. Books in solitary confinement play the part not only of a friend but also of a doctor. Only by means of books can one hope to postpone, sometimes even altogether to escape, madness. hough the example of Shehalin showed that a hunger strike had no chance of success, yet we settled on that form of a general protest as the only one available, and the universal depression of our spirits was in keeping with the plan. Deaths, attempts at suicide, cases of madness continued to occur. The physical and moral health of all the prisoners was completely shattered.

health of all the prisoners was completely shattered.

When the protest was decided on we announced the fact to the Governor, and refused to take food. The prison, gloomy enough at all times, was transformed into a veritable tomb. There was absolute stillness. All the prisoners lay motionless, and only the gendarmes flitted noise-tessly like shadows about the long corridor, peeping half-jestingly in at the 'eye.' The prison officials, too, hardly went out of the prison. The Governor from time to time went in to one prisoner and then to another, trying to induce them to give up the protest. That Governor, Colonel Dobrodyeev, soon afterwards went mad himself. The hunger strike lasted eleven days. Some sick prisoners gave it up aboner, others later. The protest ended in failure. It had very painful sequences. One of those who were fasting opened his arteries at the time with a piece of glass; another a little later flung himself from a high window-sill on to the asphalt in the loope of breaking his back, and injured himself very seriously. All without exception suffered even more than before in health and nerves.

and nerves.

This form of protest, customary in Russian prisons, is a most agonising one, especially during the first few days of the fast.

But later on the intense feeling of hunger is somewhat less acute. The whole being seems concentrated in the brain. There is a violent rush of blood to the head, and a perfect hurricane of ideas is incessantly whirling through it."

WOMEN IN TURKEY.

. The following is taken from an account by the Daily Chronicle Correspondent in Constantinople:

"The Turkish women so courageously struggling to emancipate themselves from the narrow deadening limits of the old-world harem life find themselves at present world harem life find themselves at present in a most desperate plight. All the hepes and aspirations which inspired them, soon after the advent of the Constitution, to direct their energies, mental and physical, to complete enfranchisement from ortho-dox habits and the usages of tradition, are now baffled and thwarted at every

are now baffled and thwarted at every turn.

"The latest signs and manifestations are certainly pointing to a decisive retrogression, and are apt to discourage even the most intrepid of the Turkish women. Fathers incarcerate and frequently brutally illtreat their daughters for appearing unveiled at the open window of the harem. Husbands divorce their wives who dare to expatiate on the topics of equality of woman with man. Not seldom the Effendigives a thorough thrashing to his spouse for merely mentioning that the Koran neverenjoins that hanoums (women) should be veiled. Brothers denounce to the police authorities their beautiful sisters who venture to enter a European shop without being accompanied by a eunuch.

The Ottoman Government itself has thought it necessary to intervene. Laws of restriction have been issued to safe guard the dignity of the Sheriat. Thus a hanoum entering a European shop without mother or sister must pay the fine of £15 for the first time. A second offence in this direction is punished with severe imprisonment.

"The other day Halideh Hanoum, the

in this direction is punished with severe imprisonment.

"The other day Halideh Hanoum, the well-known authoress, ventured to lecture in an American college before a European audience. This fact raised a fierce outburst of indignation among the orthodox Moslems. The more so as she appeared unveiled. I am told now that Halideh Hanoum will be imprisoned for her unheard of hardihood. It is evident that the worthy Turk is not yet ripe to understand and bear such liberties on the part of his fair sex, nothwithstanding his Constitution and the lefty terms of fraternity and equality which are so constantly on his lips."

MEN'S SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

PUBLIC MEETING

Grand Hall, Criterion Restaurant, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W.,

Friday, April 26, at 8 p.m.

"How Votes for Women will affect the White Slave Traffic."

SPEAKERS:

MISS ABADAM, MR. JOSEPH CLAYTON

(Other Speakers will be Announced Later).

Tickets 2s. each, to any part of the Hall, can be obtained from

Mr. A. W. G. JAMRACH, Hon. Treasurer, of THE MEN'S SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS, 141, ST. STEPHEN'S HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

'Phone: 5326 Victoria.

WHERE WOMEN VOTE.

Views of the Bishop of North Queensland.

In the course of a letter published in the Times of April 10 the Bishop of North Queensland writes:

"Australia is rightly becoming more and more regarded by Englishmen as the testing shop for social and political experiments. We have tried the experiment of the women's franchise for several years. Certainly in the Commonwealth and in Queensland—I believe also in the other States—women have exactly the same electoral privileges as men. From my own toral privileges as men. From my own observation I can unhesitatingly assert that such electoral privileges have been used quite as well as, if not slightly better than, by the men. To assert more would income advanced assert more would

than, by the men. To assert more would incur a danger of exaggeration.

"Very many women in Australia have never desired the vote, and some do not use it now they have it. A disregard of the franchise, however, is not peculiar to women. But I feel sure that a comparison of the voting at the last State election in Queensland would show that the exercise of the franchise was divided pretty equally by both sexes. So far as my own observation in North Queensland is concerned, I think that the women electors were generally conscious of the responsibility of voting, and that they acted with very considerable independence of judgment.

"It has been objected to me during the past few days that a woman's vote can be too easily organised and perverted by clever and unscrupulous men. The woman's vote undoubtedly can be organised by men, and this is often overlooked by women themselves. It can be influenced by men, but such men must have the confidence of the women electors. This is now an acknowledged fact in Australia. I have one such

women electors. This is now an acknow-ledged fact in Australia. I have one such man in New South Wales in my eye at this moment. His great influence with women electors is due to the fact that they trust him. But is this necessarily an undesirable thing from the standpoint of the State? And is undue influence unknown in the present British franchise? I believe that a frank answer to both these questions will tell more in favour of the women's franchise than against it. And I emphatically deny that the women's vote is more unduly influenced than is the men's vote or that its organisation is more oven. vote, or that its organisation is more open to abuse.

vote, or that its organisation is more open to abuse.

"Writing solely from my own observation, I further believe that the woman's vote is a very valuable asset to the State. It is almost without exception thrown into the scale for the maintenance of law and order. I have no open or secret information of the contents of the ballot box, but I have had some intimate knowledge of women's electoral intentions. The wives of working men are supposed invariably to vote as their husbands tell them. They do nothing of the sort. Usually husband and wife vote alike, which is a desirable thing. But the "still small voice that is never still," to quote the late Sir Walter Besant's well-known phrase, not infrequently prevails in political matters. Even when there is failure to convert the husband, the subordination of the wife is by no means certain. The silent blue pencil in the voting booth is capable of nullifying the most stubborn husband's vote.

"An exhibition of husbands and wives voting differently found numerous examples during a recent Referendum upon the admission of religious teaching into the State schools of Queensland. Indeed, I am satisfied that a highly satisfactory settlement of the problem of primary religious teaching in Queensland would have been impossible without the woman's vote, and I know that the woman's vote was given with remarkable independence of judgment.

ment.

April.

"Again, I have good reason to believe that the woman's vote in favour of settling industrial disputes without barbaric strike warfare is steadily increasing—principally by indirect methods, because no direct methods are possible. And the fact that respectably-dressed women can be found willing to join in noisy strikers' demonstrations and even to wantonly insult non-uionists does not affect my position that the women's vote is quite as well used as is the men's, and that it is a force which trends to the maintenance of good government."

MISS C. LANE.

At the London Sessions on April 3, be-fore Mr. R. Wallace, K.C. Miss Catherine Lane, in whose case sentence had been postponed from last Sessions, appeared again in connection with the charge of damaging three windows. She was bound

PRISONERS' HAMPERS.

Mrs. Littlejohn was able to send the Mrs. Littlejohn was able to send the prisoners a great many hampers and some flowers for Easter. Will friends in the future kindly send their money contributions direct to her at 17, Windsor Court, Bayswater, W.? Gratefully acknowledged: Miss K. Armstrong, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Campbell, 2s. 6d.; Miss K. Jerweed, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Harris, 10s.; Mrs. East, 10s.; Mrs. Roy Rothwell, 10s.; Miss Mabel Harris, 2s. 6d.; flowers from Henry Ripley, Esq. Miss Winifred Mayo and Miss Bertha Brewster are doing yeoman service; they Brewster are doing yeoman service; they have been meeting the prisoners as they were released from Holloway, entertaining them to breakfast and in a very special way acting as hostesses.

NURSE PITFIELD.

A petition for the immediate release of Nurse Pitfield, who is very seriously ill, is being signed, and forms may be signed at the office of the M.P.U., 13, Bucking-ham Street, London, W.C.

HYDE PARK DEMONSTRATION.

A Demonstration of protest against the sentences passed upon Suffragists and the denial of political recognition is being organised by a Committee representing the following societies: Church League for Women's Suffrage, Women's Freedom League, Women's Tax Resistance League, Women Writers' Suffrage League, Men's Political Union, Men's League for Women's Suffrage, and others. The Demonstration will be held in Hyde Park on Sunday, April 21, at 3 p.m. Speakers: Mrs. Despard, Mrs. Cobden Sanderson, Mrs. H. W. Nevnson, Mrs. Kineton Parkes, Miss Nina Boyle, Mrs. Dugdale Duval, Miss J. Dugdale, and others. Particulars from Mr. Victor D. Duval, M.P.U., 13, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.

WOMEN'S TAX RESISTANCE LEAGUE.

Office—10, Talbot House, St. Mark's
Lane, W.C.
Temp. Org.—Miss K. Raleigh, Chestant Cottage, Wendover, Bucks.

An open-air meeting in the Market Square, Aylesbury, at 7 on Saturday, April 13. Speakers: Miss Georgina Brackenbury, Mr. Victor Duval, Mrs. Cobden Sanderson and others. Procession with banners at 6, assemble Market Square, at 5.45. Volunteers are asked for, with banners. Sale of Mrs. Hamilton's property (tax resistance) at the Red Lion, Wendover, Tuesday, April 16, at 6 p.m. Mrs. Cobden Sanderson.

COTTONSENSE HEALTH SLEEP STRAIGHT You KNOW SPRING BB HEALTHY CROOKS THE STAPLES THE STAPLES The old woven Wire Spring sags, ourses the apple, twists the abdo-men. Result: Backache, Berve Irritation, and other things. "Ask your doctor." WRITE FOR. STAPLES "cannot sag," so you sleep with your spine straight and your abdomen straight, and resp the benefit. It is common sense. See how the springs mould themselves to the figure. A STAPLES means healthy rest, less nerves, improved differing. STAPLES MATTRESS is not new, but this is the first time it has been evertised. Over 41,000 are in use, mostly the result of private and doctors' recommendation. "A STAPLES MATTRESS MEANS BETTER HEALTH." Annu A Navy Harrode Heal & Sons Marbe's Liberty's, Shool DEMON STRA-TION Army & Navy, Harrods, Heal & Sons, Maple's, Liberty's, Shool' bred's, and every high-class shop in London and the country sell it; but to advertise it, if you send us a cheque and the name of the furnishers, through whom we are to supply it, we will send you a mattress direct to your address. Try it for 30 nights on your own bed, and note the benefit. If you are not satisfied, return it, and we will return your money in full. Price: 3ff. 40/6, 3ft. 6in. 42.-, 4ft. 45/6, 4ft. 6in. 45/-, 3ft. 48/-. Staples & Co., Chitty St. Works, Chitty St., London. W.

MEN'S POLITICAL UNION For Women's Enfranchisement.

For Women's Enfranchisement.

Offices—1.3. Buckingham Street, Strand,
W.C. Telephone—City 6673.

Office Hours: 10 to 6. Sats. 20 to 2 p.m.

Mon. Organising Sec.—Victor D. Daval.

Encouraged by the soccess of the At Home held
on March 29 at the Inns of Court Hotel, the committee has decided to hold another on Tuesday,
April 23, at 8 p.m., in the large Essex Hall (Essex
Street, Strand). Hostess, Mrs. Dugdale Duval; chair,
Mr. Cameron-Swan. Full particulars will be given
next week. The speakers in Hyde Park on Sunday,
April 14, at 3 p.m. will be Miss Gilliatt, Mr. Thornton Jones, and Mr. Reginald Pott. Members and
friends are reminded that the Self-Denial Fund will
remain open till Saturday, April 20. A strenuous
campaign is before us, funds are needed, and contributions, no matter how small, will be most welsome.

Already acknowledged: £1855 ibs 84 htm. T.

Already scknowledged: £1,486 18s. 8d.; Mrs. T. Campbell Burke, £2 2s.; C. T. Price, Esq. (Self-Denial), 2s. 6d.; Membership fees, 2s.; sundry receipts, 6d.; total, £1,439 5s. 8d.

THE CHURCH LEAGUE FOR W.S. Offices-11, St. Mark's Crescent, Regent's Park, N.W.

Lecture on "Joan of Arc," by Miss Maude Boyden, at Canton Hall, Westminster, on Wednesday, April 17, 1912, at 8 p.m. Tickets, 1s. each.

To become fully qualified takes from two four months and costs from five to twelve guineas For particulars apply to Matron, Harley Institute, 66
Paddington Street, W. Telephone, 3685 Paddington

FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING WORKS.

5, Brecknock Road, and 275, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.

Dry Cleaning in all its branches, and Dyeing in lates? Fashionable Shades

Receiving Houses: 10, Russell Gardens
Kensington, W, 66, Rosslyn Hilli
Hampstead, N.W.

LONDON MEETINGS FOR THE FORTHCOMING WEEK

Friday, 12	Balham, Bijou Hall, High Boad	Mrs. Brailsford	8 p.m.
11 41 41	Harrow Road, Prince of Wales	Miss Gargett. Chair: Miss Coombs	8 p.m.
Saturday, 13	Catford, 28, Berlin Road	Members' Rally	3-8 p.m.
	Winshies 27 Demonia Consessa	Mrs. Saul Solomon, Mr. Joseph Clay-	
. 11 11 ***		ton. Chair: Mrs. Butl	3.45 p.m
	Hammersmith, 95, The Grove	Jumble Sale	2.30 p.m
	Titana Dallama Dana	Miss Maud Harvey	8 p.m.
11 10 -11	The last and the same Add a new world Trible		
N 15 000		W-0 7 0	7.30 p.m
		Miss C. I. Green	7.30 p.m.
Bunday, 14	Hampstead Heath, Plagstaff	Mies G. Brackenbury	11.30 a.m
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hyde Park, W.	Miss Gillistt, Reginald Pott, Esq.	
		Chair: Thornton Jones, Eaq	3 p.m.
1 10 10 10	Wimbledon Common	Mrs. Bouvier. Chair: Mrs. Lamar-	
	PENSON STREET	tine Yates	3 p.m.
Monday, 15	Croydon, 50, High Street	Dr. Letitia Fairfield. Chair: Mrs.	Section 1
		Slade	8.15 p.m.
	London Pavilion, Piccadilly Cir-	Dr. Ethel Smyth, Mrs. May Wright	
THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	cus, W.	Sewall, Miss Annie Kenney, Mrs.	
		Mangal	3.15 p.m
Tuesday, 16	Balham, 12, Foxbourne Road	Members' Meeting	8 p.m.
	176 Sames Day S Madden S Diver 337	Miss Adele Moore, Miss Bogers	8 p.m.
35 ds	TT	Members and Friends	
2 H D	Hammatand 170 Winchlow Dand		8 p.m.
1) 11	Delmands Cooks C Otemand Dan 3	Working Party	3-5 p.m.
13 31		Fireside Talks	8 p.m.
21 14	Stratford Broadway, The Grove	Miss G. Richard	8 p.m.
20 90 001	Thornton Heath Clock	**********************	8 p.m.
35	Whetstone, "Bicknel," Athenseum	At Home, Mrs. Zangwill, Joseph	
	Road, N.	Clayton, Esq., Miss May Winter.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hostess: Mrs. A. Barfield	3.30 p.m,
Wednesday, 17.		Miss Medwin	8 p.m.
	Hampstead, 178, Finchley Road	Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Hicks, Annual	
		Members' Meeting	S p.m.
•	Islington, Highbury Corner	Miss Bonwick, B.A. Chair: Miss	
		Nichols	8 p.m.
达州市 1000 月 开设电流	Kensington, 173, Colsherne Court,	At Home. Miss Winifred Mayo.	ACTIVITY OF A ST
	8.W.	Chair: Miss Dalglish	4 p.m.
Thursday, 18	Paddington, 52, Praed Street	Miss Nina Boyle, Chair: The Hon.	
		Mrs. Haverfield	2.15 p.m.
	Radlett, "Gravels"	Reading Party	4.15 to 6
, , , ,,,	Steinway Hall. Portman Square.	Dr. L. Garrett Anderson, Miss	
11 11 ***	Lower Seymour Street	Wintfred Mayo	8 p.m.
Friday, 19	Caradam Consell The bills 37-11	Boeial Gathering	7.30 p.m.
	Palham Manatar Pond	Mice Wangs Lightman	8 p.m.
91 11 Ass	Fulham, Munster Road	Miss Nancy Lightman	8 p.m.
	Harrow Road, Prince of Wales, W	Miss Gilliats	
Enturday, 20	Connaught Rooms, Kingsway, W.C.	Reception to Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr.	
		and Mrs. Pothick Lawrence, and	A STATE OF S
		Mrs. Tuke. Hostesses: Lady	
		Bybil Smith, Wrs. Mansell-Moul-	STALL STOR



THE LAST WORD IN SOAP

Try FLAKO this week on your Woollens, Flannels, Laces, Silks, and Fine Fabrics.

WON'T SHRINK FLANNELS.

IN EXCELLENT HAIR WASH. From all Grocers, 1d. & ad. Packets.

JOHN KNIGHT, LTD.

THE ROYAL PRIMROSE SOAP WORKS, LONDO

CAMPAIGN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

W.S.P.U. General Offices: 4, Clement's Inn. Strand. W.C.

BALHAM AND TOOTING. Mon. Sec.—Mrs. D. J. Cocksedge, 12, Pox-bourne Road, Balham, S.W.

A most successful meeting was held on March 25 at 14, Batham Park Road, Dr. Colle kindly lending his drawing-room. The Hon, Mrs. Haverfield was the speaker, and Mrs. Heard, of Wimbledon, kindly took the chair. The collection amounted to £1 17s. 6d. Members please note the meeting in the Bijou Hall at 6 p.m. to-day, and also members' meeting on the 16th.

BOWES PARK AND DISTRICT. Organiser-Miss H. Gargett, 4, Stonard Road, Palmer's Green, H.

A social evening is being arranged for April 27 at . John's Hall, Palmer's Green, as a welcome to our cleased prisoner, Miss Laura Gargett. Members lease note date, and bring at least two friends ith you. A very good programme is being arranged. Tickets will be ready shortly. See programme for other meetings.

Mon. Sec.—Mrs. Offer. Hon, Treas.—Mrs. Colin Campbell.

23 5s. 6d. was presented from Chorley Wood at the Albert Hall. Gratefully scknowledged: H. M. O., 10s.; A Sincere Friend, 10s.; Mrs. Bell. 2s.; Miss Hawkins, 2s.; Miss Moreton, 2s.; Lily Newman, 6d.; "Chume." El; Mrs. Gilliat Smith, 5s.; — Bell Esq., 1s.; Mrs. Jarvis, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Colin Campbell, 5s.; If rs. Varcoe, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Turner, 3s. The drawing-room meeting at "Home Cot" on the 29th was very well attended, and many papers were sold. Hotel meetings will be resumed.

PULHAM AND PUTNEY. Shop 905, Fulham Road. Hon. Secs. - Miss L. Cutten and Mrs. Roberts.

Many thanks to all who have taken extra turns at ahop-minding. Members please support meetings. The annual members' meeting will be held on Friday, April 26, at 7 p.m. Contributions of refreshments will be most acceptable Nominations of officers and committee should be sent in before April 24.

HACKNEY. Mon. Sec.—Mrs. P. W. Jones, 39, Pembury Road.

Members please note that there will be no more indoor meetings at the Hackney Baths until further notice. A general meeting of members will be held at No. 24, Lower Clapton Boad, N.E., at 6 o'clock on Saturday, April 20. Tea and coffee at 5 o'clock. It is most important that all should attend, as the plans for the summer campaign will be discussed. Suggestions and resolutions, &c., should, if possible, be sent in not later than April 15.

HAMMERSMITH.

Shop-95, The Grove. Ron. Sec. (pro tem.),-

Thanks to Miss McKay, Miss Hunt, and others, the shop is open as a centre of local activities. Will all members bring their friends, and help in the sale of the paper? Meetings will be held every Tucsday at 8 p.m. (see programme of meetings). Everyone is welcome. All communications to be addressed to the shop. Elesse send parcels for the jumble sale on April 13 at once. Help also required.

Shop and Office—178, Finchley Road. on. Secs.—Mrs. Ricks and Miss C. Collier.

Members, when spring cleaning, are reminded that many more things are still needed for the jumble sale. A colour sale will be held early next month, consisting largely of articles made at the weekly working parties. A number of charming dolls very moderately priced are now on sale at the shop. A regular paper seller is needed for the Heath Street Tube on Saturday afternoon or evening.

KENSINGTON.

Shop and Office—143, Church Street, Ken-sington, W. Tel., 2116 Western. Hon. Sec.—Miss Evelyn Sharp.

Sec.—Miss Evelyn Sharp.

Members and friends, especially the unconverted, are invited to the At Home on Wednesday next (see programme). Another successful meeting for ladies in business has been held, and new members made; a third is being arranged. All Kensington members and sympathisees will rejoice at the release of their honorary treasurer, which took place just before Easter. Miss Brackenbury has held several open-air meetings since her release last week; at one of these an anonymous donation of £1 was handed up. Miss Jack and Miss Keenan are welcomed as new paper sellers; Miss Aldred and Miss Raye as new members. The following are warmly thanked: Miss C. Williams, £1 is.; Lady Home, £1 (shop); Miss Lynch, 4s.

RINGSTON AND DISTRICT.

Mon. Org. Sec.—Mrs. Dacre Pox. Office— 13, Union Street, Kingston-on-Thames.

13, Union Street, Kingston-on-Thames.

At a meeting held at the offices on April 4, the members of the newly-formed local union elected the following committee: Hon. Organising Secretary, Mrs. Dacre Fox; Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Heatty, Mrs. Vallance, Mrs. Gilbert Head, Mrs. Oxenford. Gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. Daubeny, 2s. 6d.; Miss. Tristram, 1s.; the Misses Browne, 6d. weekly. Mrs. Lynn is thanked for getting poster shown at her newsagent's, Miss E. B. Worters, whose generous offer to cupply all comforts and conveniences for the new office is deeply appreciated, and others for generous gifts. Members are urged to assist Mrs. Dacre Fox as much as possible, as she is already an active worker in another district, and the time at her disposal for work in Kingston is limited. Meetings are held every Saturday at the Coronation Stone in the Market Place at 11.30. Mrs. Lathom and Miss. Stewart are paper sellers on Saturday; who will assist on other days? A jumble sale is being organised. Contributions wanted at office at once.

WIMBLEDON.

Ehop-9. Victoria Crescent, Broadway. Tel., 1092, P.O. Wimbledon. Kon. Org. Sec.— Mrs. Lamartine Yates, Dorset Hall, Merton, Surrey.

The recent series of Lecture Hall meetings are bearing visible fruit in the locality, as new members have been made, and many new readers of the paper obtained through them. Members please note that the next series will be held on Thursday evenings (not Wednesdays as hitherto). Every effort should be made from new onwards to make these meetings known. All the Wimbledon prisoners are well, and eager for the fray when once more free. Full particulars of "welcomes" will be announced.

WINBLEDON PARK AND S. WIM-

Mon. Sec.—Miss Allan, 79, Woodside, Wimbledon. Tel., 1037 P.O.

The secretary heartily thanks all those who have responded so generously to the special letter sent to members. Contributions towards the special fund continue to come in, and the prospects of the Union are excellent. Many sympathisers have been gained in Southfields, and already several promises of membership have been given. The Union was able to send up 24 to the Albert Hall meeting. Acknowledged with thanks: Mrs. Perrin, is.; Miss Allan, 5.

Home Counties.

DEXHITATION-SHA.

Organiser—Miss M. B. Allen. Mon. Beo.—
Miss Bitewart.

W.S.P.U. Bitop— Marina.

Members are to be congratulated on the result of their good work during the past weeks. A large and epithurastic audience was present on April 2, when Mrs. Mansel formally opened the new shop. A collection of £2 was taken, and the semount realised for teas (which were provided by members) was £1.

Volunteers for paper selling came forward, and the organiser hopes for a busy summer campaign. Gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. De Pinto, 10s. 6d.; Miss Bird, 5s.

Tues., April 16.—W.S.P.U. Shop. "Mesters".

Tues., April 16.—W.S.P.U. Shop, "Marins," Berhill.
At Home, 3.30 p.m.

DOURNEMOUTH.

Office—221, Old Christchurch Boad.

Eon. Sec.—Miss B. Berry.

An At Home will be held by kind permission of Mrs. Hume si Freedom Hall. Loughtonhurst, Westelin Gardens, on Wednesday, April 17, at 4 p.m. Speaker, Miss Isabel Saymout: Members and friends are reminded that the offices are open every Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Gratefully schnowledged: Mrs. Sykes, 2s. 6d.; Miss H. A. Jones, Is.; Gr.f. Is.; Mrs. A. Fischer, Is.

CANTERBURY AND SOUTH RENT. Organiser Miss P. E. M. Macaulay, Tre-varra, 30, Bouverie Road West, Polke-stone.

VOTES FOR WOMEN may now be obtained in Canterbury at Hart's St. Peter's Street; in Folkestone at Norman's Library, 22, Bouverie Road West; and at Hogben's, George Lane; in Dover at Messus, Dawson's and all the principal newsagents, It will also be sold at the following p.tches: In Canterbury, corner of Mercury Lane, on Tuesday, 11.30 to 1; Folkestone, Rendezvous Street, on Fridays, 11.30 to 1; in Dover, Märket Square, on Saturdays, 11.35 to 12.30. Volunteers are needed to help in this valuable propagands work.

EASTBOURNE.

Temporary Headquarters—10. Southfields
Road. Organiser—Miss M. B. Allen.
Hon. Sec.—Miss Sibilla Jones.
A splendid meeting was held in the Marlborough
Tes Rooms on March 30, when the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield spoke. New members were made, and a collection of £1 6a. 6d. was taken. Promises of subscriptions towards a shop were also received by the
organiser. Mrs. Burton has sgain most kindly offered
her rooms for a meeting, and it is hoped that all
members and friends will come on April 17.
Wed., April 17.—Eastbourne. Marlborough Tea Rooms,
Grove Road. Mrs. Mansel. 4 p.m. British
Socialist Party, 95s. Cavendah Place, Mrs.
Mansel. 8 p.m.

Mansel. 8 p.m.

HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS.

Shop-8, Trinity Street, Hastings.

Organiser-Miss M. S. Allen.

The attendance at the weekly at Homes is growing, and a great increase of interest is shown. Many thanks to members who have kept the work going during the organiser's absence. Names of those who can sell Vorgs for Mounts for an hour or so a week are still wanted. Gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. Chibnall (for sale of hot water can cosy), 4s. 6d.; sale of baby jacket. 4s.

Mon., April 15.—Hastings, 8, Trinity Street. At Hone, 4-6 p.m

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Hon. Sec.—Miss L. H. Peacock, 4, Pelham Road, Portsmenth.

Members are saked to attend the meeting of protest against Miss Marsh's sentence in full force. Contributions for the jumble sale on April 27 can be sent to any member of the committee.

Sat., April 13.—Protest Meeting in Pyramid Room, Albert Hall, at 8 o'clock

READING AND NEWBURY.

Rhop and Office - 39, Market Place.

Hon. Sec. (pro tem.) - Miss O. L. Cobb.

This week the shop will be open on Friday morning for the sale of the paper. Parcels of old clothes, &c., for the jumble sale will be gratefully received. The date of the sale will shortly be announced. Miss Norton will be glad to receive subscriptions from those members who have kindly promised them early in April. pril.
., April 16.—Members weekly At Home and sewing meeting, 3.30 p.m.

REDHILL.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Cather, The Red Cottage,
Cavendish Road.

Cavendish Road.

Members are earnessly requested to attend the meeting on Monday evening; to bring in the ticket money, and make final arrangements for the Market Hall meeting. Stewards are wanted for that meeting, also primroses to decorate the platform.

Set., April '13.—Redhill, poster parade, 3-5 p.m. Dorking High Street, poster parade, 3-5 p.m. Open-air meeting, Lieut. Cather, R.N.; chair, Miss Hardy. 8 p.m.

Mon., April 15.—Redhill, Carlton Boom. Members' meeting. 6 p.m.

Frl., April 19.—Redhill, Market Hall. The Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Miss Evelyn Sharp, Miss Eve Moore, Chair, Miss Phyllis Ayrton. 8 p.m.

The Midlands. DIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT,
Office—97, John Bright Street. Tel., 1443
Midland,
Organiser—Miss Grew.

Organiser Miss Grew.

The protest meeting of April 2 was a great success, and several new members joined. Members please call at the office to-night (Friday) at 6 p.m., for papers to sell outside the Free Speech Meeting at the Town Hall. To-merrow (Saturday) and every Saturday till further notice we are driving to Winson Green Gaol to cheer our comrades. All. men and women, are invited to join us; be at 97. John Bright Street at 6 sharp, to start at 6.30. Will all those who can help in any way with the work, call or write to Miss Grew at the office? We want all the help possible, as many of our usual workers are in prison. Wed., April 17.—Birmingham, Parish Hall, King's Heath. 3 p.m. Miss Laura Ainsworth.

Wed., April 17.—Birmingham, Queen's College. 8 p.m. Miss Laura Ainsworth.

LEIGEBTERSHIRE.

p.m. Me Laura Ainsworth.

LEICEBTERSHIRE.
Office—14. Rowling Green Street, Leicester.
Tel., 1715 Leicester.
Organiser—Miss Dorothy Pethick.
Members will be delighted to hear we are to have a visit from Miss Georgina Brackenbury. Leicester members are specially invited to meet her on Monday, April 22. in No 1 Room. Temperance Hall, Those who contribute to the shop rent are reminded that March quarter subscriptions are now que. All Self-Dernial contributions will be heartly welcomed by the organizer, and it is hoped that every member will do her utmost at such a time as this to make a real self sacrifice, and bring funds for the local cause.

Wed. April 17.—Market Harborough Changetter.

The Child and the Nursery



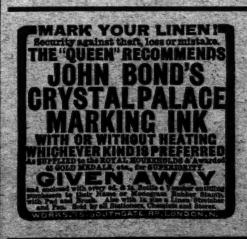
NE cannot overestimate the effect of a bright and healthy nursery, with all the common things of daily life made beautiful by sound design and good workmanship, into which the bad or mediocre is not allowed to intrude. The simple Nursery Furniture, the dainty fabrics, and gay pottery made by Heal and Son possess

a charm and quiet restfulness which will appeal at once to the discerning mother.

"THE NURSERY BOOK," WITH MANY ILLUSTRATIONS, WILL BE SENT POST FREE TO "VOTES FOR WOMEN" READERS.

HEAL & SON TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD W.





"Dirt is bad, but Dust is deadly." The Cleanest Sweeping is



A lady writes: "The BISSELL SWEEPER is the most useful article I ever purchased."

Price from 10/6.

Same Price

Markt& Co. (London) Ltd. 98-100, Clerken well Road, London, E.C.

Mesdames Rowe & Keeble & CORSETIERES. &

Latest Designs THESE are the most perfect produced, giving the highest degree of comfort. Made of the Choicest Materials and Flexible Bones.

PRICES 21s., 42s. 63s.

Also Special LINGERIE of the most Display of LINGERIE Dainty Styles

31, Conduit Street, New Bond Street,

Carriage to all parts of the Kingdom.

ROBERTA MILLS and her Nand
Special designs in Belts, Blotters, Cushions, Letter
Cases, Book Covers, "Emmeline" Bags (a large and
small bag in one). "Christabel" Shopping Bags
Batchels as made for Miss Ellen Terry, etc., etc.

Cliente ideas cargiuly carried ost.

Apply—7, STARSFIELD ROAD, BRIXTON, E.W.

THE OLDEST and STILL The "IDBAL COCOA"

OSCHWEITZERS

OLDEST and STILL The "IDEAL COCOA"

West of England.

West of England.

CHELTERHAM.

Mon. Sec. (pro. tom.)—Miss E. L. Andrews,
2. Vittoria Walk. Mon. Treas.—Mrs. Mill.
Glynross. Charlton Kings.

Members are reminded that a meeting will be held
on Saturday, April 13, 8 p.m., at 2. Vittoria Walk.

Many thanks to those who contributed so generously
towards the Self-Denial Fund,

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Organiser—Miss Platman, 25, Castle Street,

Hereford.

Great interest is being aroused in Hereford, where
some good meetings are being held. The
At Home on Thursday, April 18, promises to be a
great success. Admission by invitation only. Those
when wish to be present and bring friends, please
apply to the organiser for cards at once. On Monday the 22nd another At Home is being given by
Mm. Searanacke, of Mitcheldenn. Will other laddes
help in this most valuable way? All offers of help
and funds to carry on the work in this new district
will be gladly welcomed.

Wales.

Organiser—Miss Rachel Barrett, B.Sc., 93,
Ninian Road, Cardiff.

Members are asked to bring as many friends as
possible to hear Mrs. Brailsford on April 18. Any
Cardiff members who can give out hundbills in
Penarth, or steward at Mrs. Brailsford's meeting
there, please communicate with Mrs. Harman, 1,
Beechcliff, Penarth.
Thurs., April 18, 4 p.m.—At Home, Art Room, Welah
Industries Buildings. Mrs. Brailsford.
Thurs., April 18, 8 p.m.—St. Augustine's Institute,
Penarth. Mrs. Brailsford. Chair, Miss Barrett.

PONTYPOOL AND DISTRICT.

Penarth, Mrs. Brailsford, Chair, Miss Barrett.

PONTYPOOL AND DISTRICT.

Mon. Sec.—Miss Wilton, Trefloyd, Pontypool.

Members who can help to advertise Mrs. Brailsford's meeting on April 17 are saked to communicate with the hon. sec. It is hoped to make this meeting a very great success. Members will be pleased to hear that Rev. Daniel Hughes has consented to take the chair. A large attendance is expected.

Wed. April 17. 8 p.m.—Town Hail, Pontypool. Mrs. Brailsford, Miss Rachel Barrett, B.Sc. Chair, Rev. Daniel Hughes.

Eastern Counties.

FELIXSTOWE.

Organiser Miss Grace Roe. Hon. Sec. Miss Ethel Lowy, Woodcroft, Bath Road.

Tues, April 16.—Oddfellows' Hall, 3 p.m. Miss Isabel Seymour.

Wed., April 17.—Sorrento, Leopold Road. Working Party. 3 p.m.

IPSWICH AND DISTRICT.

Shop—Dial Lane, Ipswich. Organiser—Miss Grace Roe. 19, Silent Street, Ipswich. Shop Sec.—Miss King.

Plana are being made for an open-air campaign in this district. Full details will be given next week. Many thanks to all who have helped to advertise yesterday's meeting at the Co-operative Hall. Mrs. C. K. Norman is transferring all subscriptions to the W.S.P.U. until women have the vote. Will others follow this splendid example?

Morwich.

It is proposed to hold public meetings in Norwich, Yarmouth and Sheringham during the earlier part of May, and it is hoped that members will do their names to make these meetings successful. Dates will be announced shortly. Mrs. Mansel is visiting Norwich on April 25 and 24, and Miss Georgins Brackenbury during the first week in May. Members who will offer their drawing-rooms for meetings are asked to communicate with the organiser at once.

Mon., April 15.—Gorleston-on-Sea. Women's Meeting, Miss West. 3 p.m.

North-Eastern Counties.

HALIPAX AND HUDDERSFIELD.

Organiser—Miss Annie Williams, 1, Fitzwilliam Street West, Huddersfield.

Members will be delighted to hear that Mrs. Brailsford has promised to visit Huddersfield and Halifax
on the 8th and 9th of May. Will all members try
to be present at the next meetings (see below). The
profit from the whist drive at Halifax was £2, and
of the jumble sale at Huddersfield £3.

Tues., April 16.—Halifax, Mechanics Institute. Mrs.
Brailsford.

Wed., April 17.—Huddersfield, Parochial Hall. \$,50.
Mrs. Brailsford.

Organiser Kiss Mary Phillips, 113, Sever-ley Road, Enll.

With the assistance of the local Union, a good cam-paign is being carried on amongst the teachers, leaflets being distributed and papers sold at all the

LEEDS AND DISTRICT. Office-3, Cookridge Street. Organiser-Miss Mary Phillips.

Organiser—Miss Mary Phillips.

Members are setting energetically to work in the organiser's absence at Hull to work up a welcome for Mrs. Dodgson. This will take place in Powolny's Rooms on Saturday, May 4, at 3.30. Tickets, price is, including light refreshments, can now be had from Mrs. Malcolm at the office. Please apply soon, as accommodation is limited. Mrs. Malcolm is also treasurer for the fund for a present from the members to Mrs. Dodgson, and will be delighted to receive contributions soon.

NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICT. Office-77, Blackett Street. Tel. No., 4591 Central. Organiser-Miss Laurs Ainsworth.

Organiser Miss Laurs Ainsworth.

The following arrangements have been made for demonstrations: Saturday, May 11, in Newcastle; Saturday, May 18, in North Shields; Tuesday, May 21, in South Shields. Speakers will be announced later. There will be a thorough openair campaign to work each up, and helpers of all kinds are needed. Volunteers are wanted for a poster parade to-morrow afternoon (Saturday); it will leave the office at 2.30. Mrs. Atkinson's addresses on Wednesday evenings are being much appreciated, and all members are looking forward to Miss Mabel Atkinson's address.

Shop—33, St. Micholas Cliff.

Hon. Sec.—Miss A. Dickerman.

An enthusiastic audience listened with interest to

Mrs. Drummond's stirring speech in the Mechanics'
Institute on Tuesday, April Z. A sum of £27 14s. was
raised in promises and subscriptions. Members are
asked to note that the new shop will be opened on

April 15.

Shop-26, Chapel Walk, Sheffield. Hon. Sec.-Miss F. E. Coxhill. Will members who have not yet called for invita-tions for themselves and friends please do so at



SHOOLBRED'S Sale of Linens & Lace Curtains

MONDAY NEXT and until the Goods are sold.

Manufacturers' surplus stocks of Hand Loom Irish Household Linens, and Lace Curtains of Nottingham and Scotch make, will be sold at Bargain Prices.

The Linens have all been woven in Hand Looms, the process to which the best Irish Linens owe their beauty, purity, and durability.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

3,000 HAND LOOM Irish Damask TABLE CLOTHS.

1,000 dozen HAND LOOM Irish Damask TABLE NAPKINS. 1,250 pairs Hemmed and Hemstitched LINEN SHEETS.
5,000 pairs Hemmed and Hemstitched COTTON SHEETS.
800 dozen LINEN PILLOW CASES, Plain, Hemstitched, and
1,500 PRINTED BEDSPREADS.
Embroidered. Irish Hand-embroidered LINEN BEDSPREADS.
560 dozen Hemstitched and Fancy CHAMBER TOWELS.

LACE CURTAINS.

S 323. 50 in. by 3 yds., 3/9 per pair; 3½ yds. long, 4/6 per pair.
A pretty design in a useful quality. White or Ivory.

S 445. 72 in. by 31 yds., 6/11 per pair. (Worth 9/6.)
A wide Curtain for large windows. Oak Leaf Border. There are also many lots (of from 10 to 50 pairs of a design) at prices ranging from 2/6 to 25/- per pair. These are all of exceptional value.

NET BY THE YARD.—A large quantity in various widths and styles for long and dwarf Curtains will be sold at 1/0 to 2/- per yd.—50 per cent, under the usual prices.

MADRAS MUSLIN, plain and frilled.—The best makes in designs that are being discontinued.—40 per cent, below the usual prices.

Carriage Paid on all Drapery Goods anywhere in the United Kingdom.

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

once as the number is limited? More stewards are wanted. Members are asked to contribute, either money or cakes, towards the refreshments for the 19th and 20th, when "How the Vote was Won" will be seted at Endelific Hall, 8 p.m.

Office-Colby Chambers. Telephone, 692
Coppergate.
Organiser-Miss V. Rey-Jones.
The meeting in the Exhibition Buildings on April 1, at which Mrs. Drummond made a splendid speech, was a great success. The office re-opens on April 15 after the Easter holidays. The organiser urges members to join with her in making the coming strenuous campaign the best York has had.
Wed., April 17.—Speakers Chas, 8; office, 8, Key Jones, Esq.
Thurs., 18th.—Open-air meeting, Exhibition Square, 7.30. Mrs. Key Jones.
Fri., 19th.—Endcliffe Hall, Sheffield. Miss Key Jones.

North-Western Counties.

Callender. 8 p.m.

Thurs. April 16.—Welcome to Prisoners. Miss Brook, M.a., Miss Palethorpe, Miss Abraham, Miss Callender. 8 p.m.

Tues., April 16.—Welcome to Prisoners. Miss Brook, M.a., Miss Palethorpe, Miss Abraham, Miss Callender. 8 p.m.

Thurs., April 18.—Liverpool, Renahaw Street. Whist Drive. 7.30 p.m.

WALLASEY.

WALLASEY.

Hon. Secs.—Mrs. Mahood, Burscough Bridge,
Lancashire; Miss Lee, 58, Belvidere
Road, Wallasey, Cheshire.

The usual fortnightly meeting was held on Monday,
April I. Miss Hoy presided, and referred to the
splendid gift of the Wallasey members to the SelfDenial Fund, the magnificent sum of £5 14s. 4d.
having been sent up to swell the collection at Albert
Hall. Miss Lee, L. L. A., read an interesting paper on
"Woman in Literature, Science, and Art."
Mon., April 15.—Miss Hoy, "What Militant Methods
Have Done." Chair, Miss Lee.

Scotland.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND.
Shop and Office-502, Sauchiehall Street.
Tel., 615, Charing Cross. Hon. Org. Sec.—
Hiss T. McPhun. Organiser Miss
Parker.

Parker.

Glasgow was favoured last week with a visit from Miss Lucy Burns, who spoke at a very successful public meeting in the Charing Gross Halls on Monday afternoon, April 1, and organised a vigorous outdoor campaign for the rest of the week. Meetings were held at Wellington Street, Queen's Park, Botanic Cardens, Maryhill, Parkhead, Shawlands Cross, and Greenock. The speakers besides Miss Burns were Miss E. MoLean, Dr. Dorothea Chalmers Smith, Mrs. White, Miss Thomson, Mass H. McLean, and Miss Hannan. All the meetings were extremely successful, and many papers were sold.

MEETINGS IN IRELAND.

Meetings are being organised in Liskarne, Armagh, and Dublin on April 16, 17, and 19 for the Rev. Hugh Chapman, of the Royal Chappel, Savoy.

THE CRETA COMPANY.

A very varied selection of charming and in ve blouses is to be seen at the show-rooms reta Company, 12, Argyll Place, Regent Strendl of which are fitted with the "Greta" jatence, a simple and practical contrivance change of which has necessity for hooks and come away with, and ladies are enabled to faste father.

ALFRED DAY **Ladies**

MADE TO MEASURE

Serge Coat & Skirt 2 2 0
Tweed Cloth or Linen 2 7 0
Flannel, Hop-aacks, Smitings, &c. 2 12 0
Faced Cloth, Covert Coating 3 3 6
Full Length Coat 2 2 0

A special study ms of fitting from patts Bodices or Self-m surement Form. CARRIAGE PAID TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

ALFRED DAY,

51 and 52, Park St., Regent's Park (Gloucester Cate), London, N.W.

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY LONGON H.

MR. CHODWICK SROWN, Dontal Surgeon.
MR. FREDE. G. BOUGHEE, Assist, Dontal Surgeon.
Established St years.

Gas Administered daily, at 11 and 3, by a Qualified Medical Man. FEE, 7s. 6d,

A record of 30,000 successful cases. Nurse in attendance. Mechanical work in all its branches.

THE BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 50

nd Postcard for Pamphies. Tel, No. 5347 Central
No Show case at door,

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Single insertion, 24 words or less, 2s.; Id. per word for every additional word.

(Four insertions for the price of three.)

HARLECH, N. Wales (near).—Cottage, furnished, 5 rooms; golf, mountains sea; excellent bathing.—126, Salisbury Road, Moseley, Birmingham.

All advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue, all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday afternoon. Address, the Advertisement Hanager, Voins FOR WOMEN, & Clement's Inn, W.C.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. [Property found at W. S. P.U. meetings should be sent to Miss Kerr, 4, Clement's lun, W.C.]

	STONE STATES
GIVEN FOR SELF-DENIAL FU We are anxious to sell the following ar	ND
I We are envious to sell the following ar	ticles in
order to add the amount realised to the tota	l of the
Self-Denial Fund :-	
	0 7 6
Gold brooch, set tusquoise	2 10 0
Silver watch, nearly new	1 5 0
Gold bangle, set opal and diamond heart	3 3 0
Gold bangle	1 1 0
Gold hangle	0 15 0
Gold bangle, set pearls and turquoise	0 10 6
Foreign wood bangle, gold mounts	0.15 6
Cash chain bracelet	0 15 0
Gold necklet, with amethyst and pearl	2 .2 0
TOTAL CONT.	0 15 0
Ring, set one ruby and two emeralds Ring, set pearls and sapphires	0 10 6
String of amber beads	1 1 0
Hair ornament, moonstones and silver	0 5 0
Gold chain bracelet (basket pattern)	1 1 0
Miniature, hand-painted, copy of Sir.	
National Gallery	3 3 0
National Gallery Cloisonné Plate	110
25 piece (Edward VII.) offer	s asked
25 piece (Edward VII.) offer Silver crucifix (Italian) ces	s asked
Offers for any of the above would be con-	
Apply Mrs. Sanders, W.S.P.U., 4, Clement	a ron,

BOARD RESIDENCE, Etc.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY HOME (alti-Valleys. England's finest forest and river scenery. Spacious house; 25 bedrooms; billiard room; bathroom. Extensive grounds. Tennis. Conveyances. Vegetarians accommodated. Suffragists welcomed. Board-residence, 31s. 6d. to 35s.—Photos, prospectus, Chas. Hallam, Littledean House, Newnham, Glos.

BARON'S COURT, BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH.—High-class Boarding Establishment. Moderate.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, partial, 12s. 6d. to 15s. 6d.; full, 15s. 6d. to 25s.—Denbigh House, 57. Denbigh Street, S.W.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, superior, from Tube. Bed and Breakfast 3s. 6d. per day. Tele-phone 4336 Paddington.—Hrs. Campbell, 5 and 7. York Street, Portman Square, W.

BRIGHTON.—TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good table. Congenial society. Terms, 25s. to 30s.— Mrs. Gray, Member W.S.F.U.

COMFORTABLE bed-sitting-room in nice house and street. Also bed and breakfast, from 7s. Bright, comfortable home. Vegetarian if required.—48, Rostrever Road, Fulham.

TOLKESTONE.—Roycewood, Castle Hill Avenue Board-Residence. Best part. Boderate terms. Close to sea, theatre, and Central Station. Well recommended.—Proprietress.

FOLKESTONE. — Trevarra, Bouverie Road West. Board-residence. Excellent position, close to sea, Leas, and theatre. Separate tables. From two gnineas,—Proprietress, Miss Key (W.S.P.U.).

LADIES received as guests in pretty country house on moderate terms. Cookery lessons given by Diplomée if required.—St. Joseph's, The Oaks, Loughborough.

LONDON, W.C. (113, Gower Street).—
Refined HOME (ladies) Bed, breakfast, dinner, and full board Sundays (cubicle), from 15s. 6d. Rooms, 19s. 6d. Full beard, 17s. 6d. to Sa. Gentlemen from 18s. 6d.

MADA HILL, W.—Paying guests re-ceived; homely, reaned family; special ar-rangements, music and other students; 21s. to 51s. weekly.—Mrs. Baker, 109, Elgin Avenus.

RESIDENTIAL Club for Ladies .-.I. Cubicles from 18s. 6d. per week with board; rooms 25s.; also by the day.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkingon, 48, Weymouth Street, Portland Piace, London, W.

SUFFRAGEITES, Spend your Holidays with Miss Turner, W.S.P.U., See View, Victoria Road, Brighton. Rat. Tel., 1702 Rest Cures. Home-made bread and other comfarts. Moderate

TWO LADIES (gardening, poultry-farming) receive Paying Guests. Charming house; croquet; lovely moorland country; good sketching, cycling; open-air swimming-bath. Terms, 30s.—Leslie-Carrington, Coughton Cottage, Verwood,

VEGETARIAN BOARD-RESIDENCE. temporary or permanent. Homelike Ladies and Gentlemen. Convenient situation. Room and exklast from is.—Madame Veigelé, 63 and 66, Hererd Road, Bayswater, W. This establishment is to a disposed of.

TO LET. Bte.

CHARMING detached Cottages and Houses, built in historic park of 500 acres, adjoining magnificent golf course; 25 minmies from City; good gardena; prices from £375; easy instalments; rents from £32.—Write (or call) to-day for free illustrated descriptive booklet, House and Cottage Department, Gidea Park, Ltd., 33, Henrietta Street, Strand, W.C.

CORNWALL.—To let, small furnished Cottage facing sea; picturesque fishing village; excellent boating, fishing, and bathing; May, June, August.—Penn, Portscatho.

H AMPSTEAD.—Part of Furnished Flat.
Separate kitchen; bath; electric light; gas
stoves. Near tube.—Box 288, Vorss for Women, 4,
Clement's Inn, W.C.

HIGHGATE.—Suite of well-furnished rooms. Sitting, plane; bedroom, gas fire; kitchen, gas cooker. Tibed bathroom, gayser. Separate gas-metre. 30s. weekly. Letter first.—46. Langdon Park Road.

ARGE ROOM to Let, suitable for Meetings, At Homes, Dances, Lectures. Refreshments provided.—Apply Alan's Tea Rooms, 263, Oxford Street.

LONDON; W.C.—Six good Rooms; upper part of house; very centrally situated; every centrally situated; every works, 4. Chement's Inn. W.C.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—Furnished rooms, bath (h.e.) Suit student, litterateur, golfer Reasonable terms.—Merces, Egerton Park House Bexhill.

CUFFRAGIST wishes to let her fur-nished house in Letchworth for June, July, and August. Would suft three ledies.—Box 314, YOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Chement's Inn.

TO LET.—Furnished Bed-Sitting-Room, with use of kitchen, and attendance. Earl's Court. 10s. weekly. References.—Enquire, A. C., Pond House, Chingford. Flat, two rooms and kitchen, also to let for April. 15s.

TO LET.—Large Studio, furnished, Kensington Suit painter or musician. Moderate terms.—Apply L., Vores for Women, 4, Clement's

TO LET, on North Coast of Cornwall.— Furnished two-roomed Cottage; near beautiful sands; suit two ladies; 12s. 6d. per week.—Owner, Trebrea, Tintagel.

TWO (or three) good furnished rooms, use kitchen, ac., suitable for gentle-women going in for some country industry.—Terms and particulars, Lasinner, Fernica, Torquay.

WANTED.

L ADY, Musician, seeks two unfurnished rooms. Inexpensive.—"Q." 3, Talbot Road, Bayswater.

PROFESSIONAL & EDUCATIONAL

A DA MOORE gives lessons in Singing and Voice Production. Diction a speciality West End Studio. Visits Brighton on Tuesdays. Address, 106, Beaufort Mansions, London.

A SCIENTIFIC TRAINING (residential) or non-residential) in cookery, laundry-werk, housewifery, and upholstery, given by diplomeed teachers at St. Martha's College, 4, Chichester Street,

COMMERCIAL Poultry Keeping.—
Another popular short course of instruction
commences on April 23 at Lovegrove's Poultry Farm,
Woodcote, Reading, Longer periods if desired.— Apply Manager.

GOD'S WORD TO WOMEN has never GOD'S WORD TO WOMEN has never been a word of dissperoval and suppression. The Bible encourages the development of woman and stands for her perfect equality with man, in spite of the teachings is the contrary. Do you wish to equip yourself for meeting the arguments of those who attempt, with sacrilegious hands, to throw the Bible in the way of woman's progress? Do you wish to know WHERE and HOW they mistranslate and misrepresent it? Send 7d. for 191 Questions Answered, a Woman's Catechism, prepared purposely to solve your perplexities.—Katharine Bushnell, Hawarden, Chester.

GRADUATE (experienced teacher)

conches examination candidates and backward
pupils. Visits, receives, corresponds. Many recent
successes. Especially successful Matriculation
Mathematics.—154, Hamlet Gardens, Ravensourt
Park W.

TF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY, take L lessons (by correspondence at home and abroad) in Chocolates and Sweets (cooked and uncooked). For particulars and sample box apply by letter, Kra. Pain, Sunnyaide, Ressall School, Fleetwood, Lanca.

MISS HUGOLIN HAWEIS gives lessons in Speaking, Acting, Resiting, &c. 3 Scholar-ships offered to be completed for in December next. MISS ELLEN TERRY has kindly consented to judge (engagements permitting).—Apply, 8, Ashburnham Mansions, Chelsea. Brighton visited weekly.

MRS. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O. (Hon. Organist to the W.S.P.U.). Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers. Private Lessons in Singing. Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir. Please note change of address to "The Chilet." 2, Fullsam Park Road, S.W.

NURSING HOME, Central part of Lon-don. Maternity patients only received. Terms moderate. In charge of Hospital-trained Sisters with Midwitery qualifications.—Box 304, Votes for Women, 4, Clement's Inn.

POULTRY FARM. — Vacancy for student membators now working. Variety of breeds stocked.—Terms, apply M. and P. Spong. The Felbridge Poultry Farm, East Grinstead.

THE HEALTH CENTRE, 122, Victoria Street, S.W.—Perfect health by natural means through vital electricity. Hours: 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2.36 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Diagnosis by a medical man and by Mrs. Mary Davies. Enquiries relating to treatment answered free of charge. Enclose stamped envelope if written reply required.

TO SUFFRAGIST SPEAKERS.—Miss L BOSA LEO, Honorary Instructor in Voice Production and Public Speaking to the W.S.P.U. Speakers' Class, requests those desirous of joining her private classes or taking private lessons to communicate with her by letter to 65, Ashworth Manions, Elgin Avenue, W. Separate classes for men. Mr. Israel Zangwill writes:—"Thanks to your teachings, I spoke nearly an hour at the Albert Hall without weariness, ... while my voice carried to every part of the ball."

THE MAYFAIR Ladies' Financial Asso-ciation, 20, Welbeck Street, W.—Reliable actrice given free to Indies before sutering into financial transactions. Strictly confidential. Hours 11 to 4

A DVERTISEMENTS inserted in all -PUBLICATIONS, HOME and COLONIAL, at A PUBLICATIONS, ROME and COLONIAL, as lowest office list rates.—S. THROWER, ADVERTISING AGENT, 20. IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, R.C. Established at this office nearly 30 years. Phone: 552 Central

FOR SALE.—Tea-Rooms, combined with hous: for boarders, Cake-making, &c. N. Cornwall. Good position in healthy seaside resort Furniture and goodwill, £200,—Miss Laloë, Bude.

GENTLEWOMAN desires Financial
Partner, lady (silent), investment from £100 to
£000. Incomer can make from a hundred to three
hundred per annum. Capital required for extension
of business.—V., c/o Vorzs ron Woman, 4, Clement's
Inn. W.C.

LADY, with partly-established Dress-having husiness, wishes to meet another having thorough knowledge of the work, with a view to partnership. N.W. London.—Box 316, Vorse ron Women, 4, Clement's Inn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DAILY GOVERNESS desires re engagement. Dismissed for being a membe of W.S.P.U. Previous engagement seven years. A. M. F. 95. Sinclair Road, W. Kensington. ADY, aged 25, requires post as Com-panion to Lady, where she may have her small Yorkshire terrier; certificated singer, prize-vinner for pianoforte playing, needlework, nursing, sociable, excellent reference.—Box 308, vorus ron Women, 4, Clement's Lim.

YOUNG MAN (19), keen Suffragist, desires secretarial or other work. Typist, with office, organising experience. Good references. Box 306, Your FOR WOMEN, 4, Clement's Inn., W.C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Lady Groom, to attend to and care for small pony, 12 hands. One stall and room for cart to keep clean.—Reply, C. M., VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clement's Inn.

JEWELLERY.

WHY Keep Useless Jewellery? The large London market enables Robinson Brothers, of 5, Hampstead Road, London, W., and 127, Fenchurch Street, E.C., to give the best prices for Gold, Silver, Platinum, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Silver Plate, Antiques, Old Teeth, &c., in any form, condition, or quantity; licensed valuers and appraisers. Telephone: 2056 North. All parcels offer or cash by return of post.

DRESSMAKING, Etc.

DRESSMAKING.—Excellence of cut and fit guaranteed, with French chic and style, at very moderate prices. Highest references.—"Patricia," Court Dressmaker, 39, Hereford fload, Westbourne Grove, W.

DRESSMAKER (Suffragette) with wide experience in cutting, fitting, and remodelling

Cest work only, visits ladies' residences. Highest testimonials. Terms, 7s. 5d. per day.—Apply Box 888, Vores FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clement's Inp., Strand, W.O.

Strand. W.O.

LADIES' Costumes, Blouses, Underclothes, &c., wanted Utmost value given for
all parcels received. Miss Tolkein, Dress Exchange,
1. Station Buildings. W. Croydon.

LADIES' TAILOR. — Fit and style
guaranteed.—C. Anderson, 82, High Street,
Hampstead.

MAISON Rémond, Ladies' Tailors, 11, Pollen Street, Hanover Square, W. Recom-mende his latest Paris styles in costames from 23 up. Remodelling of cid costumes for moderate charges. Send a card for his Paris models and pat-terns:

MULINERY.—To Ladies. Hats and Toques renovated from 5s. A smart selection of Spring Millinery now on show. Moderate prices.

Miss Angus, at Robarts and Geen, 4. Conduit Street, W.

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES.—Latest
West End and Paris styles, from 3 guineas.
Righly recommended by members of W.S.P.U. Patterns sent on application.—H. Nelissen, Ladies'
Tailor, 14, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, W.

LAUNDRY.

A MODEL LAUNDRY.—Family work a speciality. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and ailks washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collections; prompt deliveries.—Bullens, Cressy House Laundry, Reyalds Road, Acton Green. W.

OLD OAK FARM LAUNDRY, 3, Bloem-fontein Avenue, Shepherd's Bush, W. Tel.: 494 Chiswick. Brilliant Testimonisk from new customers:—

"I am very pleased with way my washing is done." "Baron's Court Road, March 25, 1912.
"Mrs. H. is very pleased with washing (after six weeks)."

"Portman Square, March 14, 1912.

"The Baroness is very pleased with the way you are doing and getting up the linen."

Mr. Purdy, M.W.S.P.U., Manageress.

Originals forwarded if required.

ELECTROLYSIS, Etc.

A NTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS scientifically and effectually performed. It is the only permanent cure for Superfluous Hair. Highest medical references. Special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c. Consultation free—Miss Marion Lindsay, 35, Cambridge Place, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: 337 Mayfair. ELECTROLYSIS and Face Massage skil-

Lifully performed; also expert Lessons. Coates given. Special terms to nursex.—Add Miss Theakston, 65, Great Portland Street, W. HAIR DESTROYER.—James' Depilatory instantly removes superfluous bairs from the fabe, neck, or arms, without injury to the skin. Of most chemists, or free from observation, post free on receipt of postal order for is 3d., 2s. 3d., or fames. V. James, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

- GARDENING

GARDENING for Health. Ladies re-ceived: charming country residence, clevated attuation. Open air life; individual consideration.— —Lady Gardener, Parsonage Place, Udimore, Ryc. HELEN COLT, F.R.H.S., Practical Gardener, Diploms R.B.S. (Specialist in London and suburban gardening), is arranging her work for the coming season. The regular care of gardens undertaken she consultations in town and country, Early application advisable.—25, Ferneroft Avenue, Hampstead. Telephone P.O. Hampstead 653.

TRAVEL.

SWITZERLAND.—Doctor conducting a tour in June to Lecerne, Meiringen, Grindelwald, and Interialen; particulars, personally or letter.—Dr. C. H. Anty, Norfolk House, Craven Park, Harlenden, N.W.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NY AMOUNT of Children's, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing bought Utmost value immediately remitted—Sufragette Dress Agency. 163, Battersea Rise, Wandsworth Common. BEAUTIFUL hand-painted copies of "Saint Christabel" picture which appeared in Voras of 28th March. Make charming gift to Suffragist friend. Price 1s. 3d., including postage.—Box 312, Voras von Women, 4 Clement's Inn. BECHSTEIN Upright Grand Piano; ane tone, great bargain; also Simples Piano Player; bargains seldom met with,—II, Parkhurst Bond, Helloway.

BLOUSES. BLOUSES, BLOUSES, BLOUSES, BLOUSES, any number of Cast-off Blouses wanted. The extreme value remitted.—Miss Kate Cutler, 24, Sunninghill Road, St. John's, Lewisham. BONELESS CORSETS.—New invention, unbreakable. Lists free.—Write, Knitted Corsel Co., Nottingham.

CHAPPELL'S Magnificent, Genuine 60gs.
Upright Grand Piano, averstrung, brilliant
tone as new. Immediate cash, 221.—Miss Fairey, 23,
Lonsdale Square, Liverpool Road, Angel, Islington. COMBINGS bought, from 5d. oz.; grey, from 6d. oz.-A. Good, 166, Seymour Street,

"CULTO."—Japanese Magic Finger Nail Polish, "Culto" (1912 imports) is positively great. Just try a 1s. crayon—pink and firm—larger than usual. If not "more than delighted," money returned. See 1912 stamped on end of Culto box—Belvoir and Co., 1, New Southgate, N.

DRINK SALUTARIS. Health-giving Table Water. Distilled. Absolutely pure and free from all microbes: Aerated or Still. Unrivalled for goat and rheumatism. Ask your grocer or write Salutaris Company, 256, Fulham Road, London, S.W. (mentioning this advert.).

PISH.—The Quality Fish Supply Co. (Dept. P.), Aberdeen, will send by rail or post, carriage paid. Prepared for Cooking, bib (or larger quantities at proportionate prices), of the Finest, Preshest, Most Nutritious Fish, on receipt of postal order for 2s.

HAVE YOUR OWN BOOKPLATE.—
We can design and engrave a bookplate to incorporate your own ideas, crest, motto, &c. Artistic
and original work from 17s. 6d. Marvellous value.
Specimens sent free.—Henry E. Ward, 49, Gt. Portland Street, London, W.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made; if un-accepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold or silver in any form. Bankers' references. Straight-forward dealing.—Woodfall and Company, South-nort.

DOULTRY and GAME BARGAINS. SHAW and SON, POULTRY SPECIALISTS, 80, MARCHMONT STREET, LONDON, W.C.

SCOTCH WINCEY, soft finish, but hard westing. An ideal fabric for all finds of Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Blouses, &c. From Is. per yard.—Dept., Atheenic Mills, Hawick, Scotland.

SILVERCREAM Silver Plate Polish.

Invaluable to Housekeepers. Perfectly harm-D Invaluable to Housekeepers. Perfectly harm-less. No dust, no dirk, no evaporation. In tubes, 6d., post free 7d.—Silver Cream Co., 382, York Road, London, N., or of the Suffragist shops, chemists, &c. TYPEWRITING and TRANSLATIONS. Literary and Dramatic work a speciality.

Best work. Special terms to members W.S.P.U.—

Mrs. Marks, The Moorgate Typewriting Co., 63, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. Tel.: 5638 London Wall.

WINDOW FABRICS of Interest and Beauty.—Lace Curtains, Musiins, Casement Fabrics. Samples free. Consult our catalogue 2/1; most important issued. Inexpensive and pleasing suggestions for Window Draperies. Write to-day.—Saml. Feach and Sons, The Looms, Nottingham.

WRITE for Free Parcel containing over 200 Patterns of charming new Irish Linen; Spring Costume Fabric, "Flaxeslin"; washable, durable; makes up admirably; wide range smari designs.—Hutton's, 187, Larne, Ireland.

DON'T LOSE YOUR UMBRELLA! BE IN THE PASHION AND WEAR "POTTER'S RIFLE SLING." Leaves hands and arms tree. Impossible to leave behind,
Adjustable when sitting.
Post free: Chain, 1s. 7d.; Cord, 1s. 4d.

Sola MARKE: HERRIAT, POTTER & CO., Phipp Street, Great Eastern Street, E.C. (Pairs) applied for.)

